The Fresno Weekly Republican.

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MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

The Republican Ticket Generally Successful.

MANY WOMEN VOTE IN KANSAS

Republican Congressman Elected in Illinois—A Colored Councilman Successful in St. Louis.

TOPEKA, Kas., April 2.—The entire Republican ticket, headed by C. A. Fellows for mayor, is elected by over a two-thirds vote.

WICHITA, April 2.—The entire Republican ticket, with the exception of one councilman, will be elected by an estimated majority of 8000. Many women voted.

EMPORIA, April 2.—The entire Republican ticket was elected with two exceptions, the Independents getting two councilmen.

FORT SCOTT, April 2.—Indications point to the election of the entire Republican ticket. The women took an unusual interest, fighting desperately for prohibition, which was the main issue.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., April 2.—Both Democrats and Republicans late tonight claim the election of their candidate for mayor. Democrats elect three out of six councilmen, and the city clerk and attorney. Many women voted.

LAWRENCE, Kas., April 2.—The Republicans carried everything here today but one councilman.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 2.—The Democrats elected a majority of their ticket, making gains over the last municipal election. The new council will stand Democrats 10, Republicans 6.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 2.—The Republicans elected three out of four aldermen by good majorities. The board stands seven Republicans and one Democrat.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 2.—The election here passed off quietly, a full vote being polled. Eight aldermen were elected, two Democrats and six Republicans, making the council now stand fourteen Republicans and two Democrats.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 2.—At 8 o'clock the election of Swift was generally conceded. A. S. Trude, a leading Democrat, allowing him 20,000 plurality, while the Republicans consider that 30,000 is none too small. Five hundred and ten precincts give Swift 28,808 majority.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 2—2.30 a.m.—Complete returns on the mayoralty ticket show: Swift, 143,116; Wenter, 102,187; Holmes (Pop.), 12,410; Swift's plurality 28,529.

GALESBURG, Ill., April 2.—In the Tenth Congressional district G. W. Prince of Galesburg, Republican, is elected by about 5000 plurality over Bastian, Democrat.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—Returns up to 11 o'clock tonight indicate the election of six Republican members of the city council, who were voted for at large, by a majority of from 8000 to 10,000. Two-thirds of the members of the house of delegates who are voted for will probably be Republicans. Moses Craven was elected in the Fifteenth ward. He will be the first colored man to sit in the municipal government.

MEMPHIS, April 2.—Elections in cities of the first class were held throughout Arkansas today. At Little Rock the Democratic ticket, headed by J. A. Woodson for mayor, was elected, a light vote being polled. In most of the cities there was practically no contest.

DENVER April 2.—In Denver at 1 a.m. 30 out of 130 precincts gave McMurray, Republican, for mayor, 11,243; Howard, taxpayer ticket, 8273.

SAN DIEGO, April 2.—The municipal election passed off quietly today, notwithstanding the unusual stress of public feeling. Mayor W. H. Carlson, Independent, was re elected in opposition to the A.P.A., which split on the indorsement by the organization of Colonel Daniel Stone, Populist, many of the members voting for Sloane, the Republican candidate. A mixed delegation to the city council has been elected, but the Republicans will have a majority. T. J. Dowell, Democrat tax collector and treasurer, was re-elected.

Giant Powder Explosion.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., April 2.—There was a terrific explosion of 100 pounds of giant powder in the Ohio mine of the Mescal Mining and Milling Company late this afternoon. The mine is nineteen miles from Prescott and particulars are very meagre. Three men have been rescued seriously injured, James Newlin, the foreman of the mine, being the most seriously injured. The explosion caused a cave of 100 or more tons of rock, and whether other men were killed and buried beneath in the debris or in the drift behind the cave-in could not be determined when the messenger left. The miners set at work immediately to remove the rock from the drift to rescue imprisoned or buried men.

Cyclone in Kentucky.

ERLANGER, Ky., April 2.—A cyclone swept across Boone county last night. Several houses were unroofed and the roads blockaded by fallen trees. The worst effects were at Big Bone Springs, near Walton. The cyclone wrecked the big summer hotel and the building occupied by the Odd Fellows at Big Bone Springs. The hotel was a large frame structure containing eighty rooms and situated on the summit of a hill. It is owned by C. A. McLaughlin of Covington, and in the summer is filled with visitors. No lives are reported lost.

Seattle Gamblers Shanghaied.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 2.—The sporting fraternity here is greatly exercised over the absence of Jack Perry and Joe Galloway, who were shanghaied at Port Townsend Sunday by Captain Ratherly of the British ship Dimsdale, whom they had fleeced. The gamblers were enticed on board the ship, and were then taken prisoners, and are now on their way to Callao, Peru. The local gamblers have written to Governor McGraw, asking him to intercede and see that the men are released upon their arrival at Callao.

Plouf May Recover.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—J. D. McGaughey and C. C. Wilson, who are charged with having attempted to blackmail E. J. Plouf, were arraigned in the police court today. The charges against them were continued one month in order to await the result of injuries Plouf received during his recent encounter with McGaughey. The complainant is said to be progressing at a favorable rate, with fair hopes of recovery.

MRS. IDA NEIL SUED.

T. C. Marceau Brings Suit for a Photograph Bill.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—T. C. Marceau, a local photographer, has brought suit for $250 against Mrs. Ida Neil, who divides her time between the Palace hotel in this city and her home in Fresno. Mrs. Neil says the attempt to collect the money is an outrage. She says she knew Mrs. Marceau in Fresno, when the latter was Mrs. Fisk, and was at her wedding. Subsequently Mrs. Marceau pressed her to visit the Marceau gallery and have her photograph taken, declaring it would not cost her a cent. She visited the gallery one Sunday and had several negatives taken. No bill was rendered for several years, nor did Mrs. Neil think that any indebtedness had been placed against her name.

Finally, about the time that a claim would be outlawed, Mrs. Neil was amazed to receive a bill for $370, of which $300 was for a water color portrait of her boy, which she declares she knew nothing about until she saw it hanging in the gallery. Although Mrs. Neil declares she was Mrs. Marceau's guest at the gallery she says she is willing to pay for the photographs, for which she says the usual charge would be only $45, which amount she will pay. Marceau claims the work was all ordered, and that he waited patiently for payment until the account was to be outlawed. A number of ladies prominent in social circles will be subpoenaed as witnesses.

MARYSVILLE ROBBERY

A CLEW TO THE NOTORIOUS THIRD MAN.

Walter G. Haxe Offers Information to the Police, but is Told to Leave His Address.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The third man, the man who killed Sheriff Bogard according to the latest developments in the Yuba county tragedy, and who has made his escape with Brady, alias Williams, is known by sight by Walter G. Haxe of 319 Sutter street. If Clerk Colby of the "upper office" at the central police station had listened to all of the story Haxe wished to tell him today, the army of detectives and police who are now scouring the country in search of one of the men who held up the Oregon express, might have more of a clew to this notorious third man. That there was a third robber is now positively known. Sheriff Bogard, according to the statements of the medical men who examined his wound, was shot from behind. This evidence of the physicians is corroborated by a passenger on the train who saw the shot fired.

All sorts of descriptions have been sent out of this third robber, and yet when a gentleman who had made the ride to the Ingleside with the robber who was killed by Sheriff Bogard, and another bicyclist, without doubt the third man in the train robbery and who could have given a good description of this mysterious third person, in any event could have identified him in case of arrest, walked into the office of the chief of police to tell his story, he was told after some of his statement had been taken to leave his address and if wanted he would be sent for.

Walter G. Haxe, the man who has this queer story to tell of the bicyclists, has known Browning, the man who was killed by Sheriff Bogard, since the first of the year. He first met Browning in the park. Haxe is a young man of means. His physician ordered him to ride a bicycle for his health. In the park he became acquainted with Browning and Brady, and they frequently rode together. On the Sunday before the murder of Cornelius Stagg at the Ingleside Browning and Haxe at the latter's suggestion rode over to the Ingleside. They were joined by a man about 23 years old, whom Haxe does not know.

At the Ingleside they met Brady and they were shown over the place by Stagg. The subject of highway robbery was merely discussed, Browning giving his ideas of the subject. Haxe did not see Browning again until two or three days after the Stagg murder. Then Browning discussed the crime without a quiver. Browning was absent from town about the time of the Lodi train robbery, and when he returned he told Haxe he had been to Mount Hamilton. Haxe described Browning as a man without bad habits, and a gentle, companionable man.

Mexico-Guatemala Difficulty Settled

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Senor Arriga, the Guatemalan minister, does not know yet the details of the arrangements signed yesterday between his country and Mexico, but he has received from the Guatemala minister in that city the following telegram:

"MEXICO, April 1, 1895.

"Minister of Guatemala, Washington: The definite settlements of our difficulties with Mexico was signed today. Conditions honorable and satisfactory to both countries.

Cornwall Will Return.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—William B. Cornwall, the Royalist sympathizer who came to this country from Honolulu just before the revolt, and who has been accused of giving secret aid to the rebels, sailed for Honolulu on the steamer Australia today. He says he has been warned that the Hawaiian authorities will not permit him to land there, but that he intends to make the attempt. If they refuse him the privilege he will return here and consult his attorneys.

The Strikers' Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—United States District Judge Morrow this morning finished reading his 271 pages of instructions to the jury before whom Mayne and Cassidy, the A.R.U. men, are being tried for conspiracy, and this afternoon the case was given to the jury.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—At 11 p.m. the jury had not found a verdict, and was locked up for the night.

Boiler Makers' Strike Settled.

CLEVELAND, April 2.—It is probable that the boiler makers' strike, which has been on several weeks in this city, will be amicably settled within a few days. A conference has been held between a committee of the strikers and General Manager Wallace of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company, and a settlement arrived at. It is understood the strikers at the yard will return to work tomorrow.

Policeman Caufield, who is somewhat indisposed, is at the headquarters at night temporarily. Officer Russell is on Caufield's regular beat.

CONTRACTS EXECUTED

For Supplying Material for the Valley Road.

SHAREHOLDERS TO MEET FRIDAY

The First Surveying Party Will be in the Field in a Few Days.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—A general meeting of the shareholders of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley railroad will be held on Friday afternoon. A long list of new subscriptions will then be announced. The pooling plan will then be submitted for a vote with the names of the proposed trustees. All of the remaining contracts for the supply of material were signed by President Spreckels and the successful bidders today. The contracts executed were with Miller, Sloss & Scott for 4800 kegs of spikes, with the Dunham, Carrigan & Hayden Company for 150,000 rails and track bolts and nuts, and with John F. Merrill, who has the contract for the 10,000 tons of steel rails, for 75,000 angle plates in addition.

One of the next subjects to demand the attention of the railway directors will be the purchase of rolling stock. Already a committee to this end has been appointed, consisting of John D. Spreckels and Captain Payson.

"We have a committee on rolling stock," said President Spreckels today. "They have received many offers from the east to supply engines, and we will have no trouble in getting all of the required stock in time when we need it. The locomotives must come from the Atlantic coast, and probably the passenger cars also, as we desire that they shall be equal if not superior to those in use on the Southern Pacific system—commodious, high, well ventilated, comfortable and modern in all of their appointments. The freight cars can be built out here. Our company has no shops for the purpose, but we can have the freight cars built at Stockton or in this city."

It will be a few days before the first surveying party will be in the field. Chief Engineer Storey says he may be able to send it out from Stockton before the close of this week. He expects to begin the work of construction of the road from Stockton in five or six weeks, but it may be two months before operations are actually commenced, for though they say at Stockton that all will be in readiness in a week or two, the longer space of time is the more probable. No parties will be sent out now to survey the country between Stockton and Oakland, though Mr. Storey will soon make a thorough personal investigation of a portion of the route.

A delegation of business men from Hanford appeared before the board of directors of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad Company at a special meeting today. They made an offer of a right of way through their town and the adjoining country.

AN INSURRECTION:

OJINANGO, MEXICO, IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

Trouble Over the Exposure of Fraud Practised by "Saint Teresa."

GALVESTON, Tex., April 4.—A letter to the News from Presidio, Tex., on the Rio Grande, tells of an incipient insurrection among Mexican fanatics. The trouble, which has been brewing among the Mexicans on the border over the person known as "Saint Teresa," who claims power to perform miracles, broke out again this week. Saint Teresa has been declared to be a man and therefore a fraud, the more ignorant of the Mexicans being greatly stirred up about the matter. The minature revolution which took place at Mulatto has culminated at Ojinango Presidio Del Norte, Mexico.

The prisoners taken at Mulatto were placed in jail at Ojinango. The hunchback leader of the "Saint's party" demanded the surrender of the prisoners, and upon being refused he sent word to Ojinango that he would use force to obtain them. The hunchback started with an armed force of 150 men. The authorities hearing of his approach started a force to meet him, and in the fight which ensued, which was kept up until dark, eight were reported dead on both sides and several wounded. The authorities retreated to Ojinango, and the hunchback remained outside the walls of the city, threatening for three days, and Ojinango is in a state of seige. The women and children have crossed the Rio Grande into Texas for safety.

No Truth in It.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—There is no truth in the story that Gresham intends retiring from the cabinet after his return from Lakewood, where he has gone to get rid of la grippe. Later in the day it was possible to secure a most positive denial of the story that Secretary Gresham intended to resign, the authority being a cabinet officer, whose relations with the Secretary are of such a nature as to make him perfectly competent to make this denial. It is also learned Secretary Gresham has just made arrangement for the extension of another year of his lease of his rooms at the Arlington, now occupied by him, which may certainly be taken as an evidence of his intention to remain in Washington.

Insane Asylum Burned.

NEWARK, O., April 2.—The insane department of the Licking county infirmary burned today. The wild shrieks of the inmates as they called for assistance was terrible. About thirty insane people, men and women, were confined in the building. All were rescued and removed to the main building, where they were provided with comfortable quarters. One of the female inmates dashed through the flames and took refuge on the roof of a porch, and was rescued with great difficulty. The pecuniary loss is small.

Dowdigan Exonerated.

SAN JOSE, April 2.—The coroner's jury today exonerated William Dowdigan, a merchant who one night recently stabbed and killed the footpad, A. Anderson. The latter with two others held Dowdigan up. The act was commended to other merchants to rid the town of dangerous characters.

Proposed Changes in Boxing Rules.

PITTSBURG, April 2.—James J. Corbett, talking of the proposed changes in the boxing rules as advocated by the Olympic club at New Orleans, declared himself opposed to making five-minute rounds and two-minute rests. It is not necessary, he said, for any changes, and none are likely to be made. The present rules were adopted by universal consent, and nothing short of that can change them. If the Olympic club is allowed to make changes, every club in the country can do the same thing, but there would be no standard for boxing tournaments. He was opposed to a two-minute rest, because it would give a winded man too much chance to recuperate.

Green and Galagher to Fight.

LOS ANGELES, April 2.—George Green and Billy Galagher once more signed articles today agreeing to meet each other in a twenty-five round boxing contest at the Los Angeles Athletic club. The men will spar at catch-weights. Green leaves tomorrow morning for Santa Monica, where he will get ready for the affair. Under the articles of agreement a referee will be decided upon by the two principals.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTIONS.

The Returns Everywhere Favored the Republicans.

PROVIDENCE, April 3.—The election in Rhode Island for state officers today was very quiet. Voting almost everywhere favored the Republicans. East Providence was an exception to the general rules. There the license question was a live issue and created considerable interest.

Twenty-one voting precincts in Rhode Island give Tippett, Republican, 3540; Littlefield, Democrat, 1995, showing a Republican gain of 237 over last year's vote.

Charles Warren Lippett, Republican, was elected governor by 10,000 plurality. The remainder of the Republican state ticket was elected by the same pluralities.

CYCLISTS' TRIALS.

CHASED BY SHERIFFS AND CONSTABLES

On the Lookout for the Missing Train Robber Wheelman.

WOODLAND, Cal., April 4.—All the sheriffs and constables and men with nothing else to do chased a lone bicycle rider through Yolo county today in the belief that they were on the trail of the escaped train robber. This morning Ferryman Thayer took a man across the river. The man had a bike and appeared tired and haggard. He said he was without money, but begged to be taken across, as he had urgent business at the farm of Judge Frazer, five miles from Grimes landing. The ferryman accommodated the stranger, and then came to the conclusion that he had been entertaining the much wanted train robber unawares. He reported his discovery to the people of Grimes landing and at once a cry was raised. Halt a dozen men started in hot pursuit, and as the news spread officers and men started on the same mission from Knights landing and Woodland. All that section of the country was in a state of excitement and everybody was positive that the train robber wheelman was about to be captured.

LATER REPORT.

A Grimes landing special says the pursuers have overtaken the bicyclist that crossed the river this morning. He convinced them that he is not the escaped train robber.

STOCKTON, April 4.—A young man named Nathan Hurst, who says he is a resident of San Francisco, visited the sheriff's office today and told an interesting story of his experiences on a trip toward Virginia City on a bicycle. He resembled the missing train robber somewhat and was stopped by officers thirteen times, until he became tired of the annoyances and returned to his home. At each place he procured a letter of confidence from the arresting officer and went on, but he had to go through the same experience in each town. He left here tonight on the steamer for San Francisco.

SUPPOSED HE WAS LYNCHED.

The Body of a Murderer Found Hanging to a Tree.

TOPEKA, April 3.—A special to the Capital from Galena says that George Cox, one of the boys who was shot near there yesterday afternoon by Newton Walters, recovered consciousness this morning and stated that Walters had induced him to climb a tree and while he was up the tree shot him. He then saw Walters shoot the younger brother, William, and throw the body in the river. At a late hour the dead body of the murderer was found hanging to a tree near the scene of the crime. It is supposed that he was lynched. Walters was 17 years of age and was not bright witted, although he had never been considered dangerous.

Log Cabin Bakery Fails.

SAN FRANCISCO April 3.—The Log Cabin Bakery Company has failed for $3000. A few months ago it began cutting prices, gradually reducing rates until they were supplying branch dealers with eighty loaves for $1, supplementing this with a rebate of 25 per cent for cash. As such a policy was considered ruinous to the trade, the Master Bakers' Association decided to buy no flour from any firm supplying the Log Cabin bakery with that commodity.

The Monterey Returns.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The United States steamship Monterey, which was under orders to proceed from Mare Island to Callao, Peru, has put back to Mare Island from San Pablo bay, on the Lower California Coast. It is supposed that her steering gear has developed some imperfections and that it was deemed wise to correct these before leaving home waters.

The Money was Lost at Poker.

SAN JOSE, April 3.—Hope Johnson of Oakland, who was arrested at Santa Cruz recently for passing on a San Jose saloonkeeper a fraudulent check for $508, was discharged today, it being shown that he had given the check for money lost to the saloonkeeper in a poker game.

BLACKMAILER WILSON

Organized Levy Against Patrons of Dr. Plouf.

A WOODLAND MAN A VICTIM

He Pays Sixty Dollars for a Letter Taken From the Doctor's Waste Basket.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Charles C. Wilson, a self-confessed blackmailer, was permitted to occupy the witness chair in the police court today, when he unblushingly told a tale of organized levy against the innocent patrons of Dr. J. E. Plouf.

Wilson, in company with Plouf's assailant of last Saturday, J. D. L. McGaughey, was arrested on a warrant charging extortion. He gained temporary liberty through the connivance of a friend, but for several days he has been a guest at the city prison.

The charge against McGaughey was called today, although it was known that Plouf could not appear, owing to the wounds inflicted by McGaughey. Wilson was anxious to unburden his mind, however, and was allowed to take the stand.

"I have known McGaughey since last August," he said, "and I got acquainted with Dr. Plouf about the same time. I have been at Dr. Plouf's office several times and talked business with McGaughey while he was employed there. One day I met McGaughey on the street and he said he had some letters which were written to Plouf by married women. He thought that their husbands would kill them if they knew of the matter, while they would also run Plouf out of town. McGaughey told me he had secured the scraps out of Plouf's waste basket. We planned a scheme, and soon I went to Woodland with nine of the pieced epistles. I made the trip at the request of Charles A. Johnson, who was a co-laborer of McGaughey. Johnson gave me $15 for expenses, and I made my first call on a Mr. Curtis in Woodland.

"I told Curtis I had something he wanted. Then I showed him a few letters which his wife had sent to Dr. Plouf. He offered me $10 to hush the affair, but I declined to deal with him until he raised his offer to $60. I gave him nearly all the letters and returned to San Francisco, but I did not give McGaughey or Johnson any of the money. I told them that Curtis had forcibly taken the letters from me. The whole thing was intended to injure Plouf."

Wilson said Plouf had promised him immunity from prosecution if he would testify against McGaughey.

A LETTER FROM CUBA.

Arms, Ammunition and Powder Wanted.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 3.—A special to the Florida Citizen from Tampa, Fla, says a letter received by a prominent Cuban here from a friend in Central Cuba, under date of March 29th, states that the conservative party want the annexation of Cuba to the United States.

At Santiago there are 10,000 men with the insurgents. They delight the Spanish troops every day in engagements of two, three or four hours' firing. A great number of Spanish troops have come over to the Cubans and besides that they may go on in this way, for Spain has no money to pay the army, and necessity will oblige them to desert the Spanish flag. The American fleet is around the shore and all the Spanish men-of-war are at port on account of the panic that has already taken possession of the people. But this is not enough. They think Americans must send some more vessels here to give more protection to Cubans who are American citizens. The people are ready for the contest. All we want from you is to send arms, ammunition and plenty of powder.

As a postscript there is added that for $60,000 the writer can buy 10,000 small Remington rifles.

IN A MEXICAN JAIL.

E. P. Thresher Refused to Pay an Exorbitant Board Bill.

EL PASO April 3.—E. P. Thresher of Cambridge, Mass., with his family, arrived here today from Aguas Calientas, Mex., where they have served a term in jail. Mr. Thresher is indignant at his treatment and proposes to make the matter one of international investigation. His story, which is said to be verified, is that he stopped at the Palace house, kept by George King. When he prepared to leave it is alleged that King charged him double the rate agreed upon. He refused to pay. King had him, his wife and three children put in jail where they remained until Consul Dwight furnished bail. Then the mayor of the town suddenly discovered that the whole business was a mistake and released the Americans with much profuse apology. Mr. Thresher will go to Los Angeles where he will leave his family and return east for the purpose of laying the matter before the state department and make a demand for satisfaction. Mrs. Thresher was prostrated by her experience.

A Water Company's Affairs Tangled

RIVERSIDE, April 3.—The affairs of the Riverside Water Company are in a tangled state. Some weeks ago a receiver was appointed for the property, and today an important suit was filed against the company, in which A. S. White, J. F. Houghton and A. Keith, trustees, ask that all property of the company be turned over to them under a trust deed which covers all the property of the company. The action was brought under certain trust deeds which were executed by the company to the trustees in 1885 as security for the payment of the principal and interest of the first series of bonds of the company, amounting to $200,000. As a further cause of action, the second deed of trust, which was executed in 1888, to secure the payment of the second series of bonds, amounting to $150,000, is cited. The second deed covers in addition the property not covered by the first trust deed. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the first series bonds fall due on July 1st next, and the people who are stockholders in the company are deeply interested in the outcome of the present litigation.

New Ironclad for Chile.

BUENOS AYRES, April 2.—It is rumored here that the Chilean government is placing orders in England for a new ironclad war ship of 6000 tons.

TREASURER'S DEPOSITS.

Favoritism Causes a Lively Row at Santa Rosa.

SANTA ROSA, April 3.—There is a very lively row in progress here over the refusal of County Treasurer Woodward to deposit the county funds in the Exchange bank, of which M. Doyle is president. Doyle bitterly opposed Woodward's election and the latter is now getting even. It is the custom for the treasurer to deposit the county funds in the various banks for safe-keeping and until this occurrence no favoritism has been shown. Today Doyle notified Woodward that if he did not give him his share of the money for deposit he would see that none of the other banks got any. Woodward refused and Doyle has complained to the bank commissioners. He says he will keep up the fight until Woodward gives in or all the money is kept in the treasury safe. The law provides that the money may be deposited in the banks for safe-keeping, and Woodward says he will not keep the money in the treasury vaults unless a guard is provided day and night.

Southern Pacific Directors Elected.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The annual meeting of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company was held here this afternoon. There was a representation at the meeting of 1,136,000 shares of stock out of the total 1,229,000 shares. By a unanimous vote the following board of directors was elected: Charles F. Crocker, George Crocker, C. P. Huntington, Charles G. Lathrop, N. T. Smith, T. H. Stillman, John C. Stubbs, A. N. Towne and Russell J. Wilson. George Crocker, who succeeds W. H. Crocker, and Charles G. Lathrop, who succeeds S. T. Gage, are the only new members of the board.

Eloped With a Soldier.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Annie Daly, the 15-year-old girl who eloped to Stockton with soldier St. Clair of the Presidio, has been returned to her parents and at their request sent to the Magdalen asylum. St. Clair had no money, but persuaded the girl to take $90 belonging to her parents. He secured a marriage license, swearing that the girl was of age, and they departed for Stockton. The police followed them there, but St. Clair fled. He is wanted as a deserter.

OMAHA'S A. P. A.

IT WILL CONTROL THE FIRE AND POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Lobby in the Legislature Sings "We'll Hang Jeff Davis to a Sour Apple Tree."

OMAHA, April 3.—A special to the Bee from Lincoln says: The bill which will place Omaha's fire and police departments in the hands of the A. P. A. passed the legislature today over the governor's veto. The measure provides that the governor, attorney general and commissioner of public lands and buildings shall appoint the persons who shall constitute the Omaha fire and police commission, two of whom may be of the same party. The attorney general and commissioner of public lands and buildings are A. P. A.'s. Every business man of prominence in Omaha protested against the measure, since it cuts the mayor of the city off from all participation in the control of city affairs. The police commission at present is a nonpartisan body.

There was an exciting scene in the house when the bill came up. Mr. O. Rickets read from an editorial in an Omaha paper which said that a policeman's club was held over the heads of witnesses to prevent them from testifying before the pending investigation. Rickets said that the same policeman's club prevented Omaha from giving Majors 5000 majority for governor last fall.

When the bill passed over the veto there ensued a scene of wild confusion. Tom Majors sprang into the center of the aisle and waived his hat, at the same time giving a wild yell. The lobby joined, and then the crowd began to sing, "We'll hang Jeff Davis to a sour apple tree."

All Omaha is indignant over the result and will probably carry the matter to the supreme court.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

A Large Amount in Stamps and Silverware Taken.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 3.—The postoffice here was robbed of about $10,000 worth of stamps and silverware today. The robbery was committed about noon while Postmaster Ridgely was at dinner, and was not discovered until 5 o'clock. Access was gained to the vault by the use of duplicate keys. The vault is located in the postmaster's private office, and the combination is never turned. In order to secure entrance to the vault two keys had to be used, one to open the spring lock on the door of the safe and the other to the inner door of the vault. Both of these doors were locked when Mr. Ridgely returned after lunch. Besides the stamps, Mr. Ridgely had stored in the vault his daughter's wedding presents, valued at $1000. The stamps and silverware would make an enormous package, and it is hard to conceive of a method to take them from the building in daylight without observation. It was 5 o'clock when the assistant postmaster had occasion to go to the vault for stamps. He found the interior of the vault in wild disorder, and everything of value removed. There is no clew.

Everybody feels better over the prospect of a revival of business.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S
TRADE MARK
PATENTED MAY 1890
COPPER RIVETED CLOTHING
EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED.
FACTORY - SAN FRANCISCO - CALIFORNIA.

SPAIN'S READY GUNS

A Spanish Warship Fires on the Ethelred.

BOUND FROM BOSTON TO JAMAICA

The Affair Appears to Be Almost Identical With the Firing on the Alliance.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—It is stated by officials that the reported firing by a Spanish warship on a British ship, the Ethelred, bound from Boston to Jamaica, if confirmed, will give the United States and Great Britain a common cause in demanding explanations and indemnities from Spain. Official confirmation of the indignity on the Ethelred has not been received here either at the state department or British embassy. It is said that the usual course would be for the commander of the steamer to report the facts to the London foreign office. As he was bound for Jamaica he may first report to the governor-general of that British colony, who in turn would state the case to the foreign office.

Great Britian is quick to take cognizance of any interference with her merchant marine, and it is not doubted that if the facts are as reported the foreign offices will speedily ask of Spain, first an explanation, and second compensation. The affair appears to be almost identical with the firing on the Alliance. It is not yet clear, however, whether the Ethelred was on the high seas or was within six miles of Cape Mayel, which is the jurisdictional limits claimed by Spain. In Mr. Gresham's demand on Spain he took the advanced position that American vessels on their routes could not be molested, even when within the jurisdiction of Spanish waters. If Great Britian takes a similar position as to her merchant vessels on their regular routes to Jamaica, it will go far toward the termination of Spain's claim of the right to search and seizure within Cuban waters.

VENEZUELAN DISPUTE.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT STILL INSISTS

Upon its Right to Occupy all the Territory Eastward of the Schoomberg Line.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—There is reason to believe that the British government has given our embassador, Mr. Baird, to understand in response to his representation in the Venezuelan boundary matter, on his suggestion that it be submitted to arbitration, that it regards the subject as one in which Great Britain and Venezuela alone are concerned. Of course the idea was set out very diplomatically and courteously, so as to avoid giving offense as far as possible, while still making it plain that the United States could not be regarded as having any prominence in the matter; so as it stands the British government still insists upon its absolute title and right to occupy all the territory to the eastward of the Schoomberg line, while professing a willingness to arbitrate its claim to the lands lying west of that line.

This was the offer made to Venezuela years ago and it has not been modified in any respect since, notwithstanding Mr. Bayard's efforts. It has been intimated that the United States might acquire a right to intervene in behalf of Venezuela by declaring a protectorate over that country with the assent of this country, and behind this suggestion is at least one of the great European countries, which would be glad to have its relations with the disturbed countries of South and Central America placed on a staple basis, so that it might look to some thoroughly responsible highly civilized government to insure the permanency of trade and prevent frequent revolutions. But to concede the necessity for such a protectorate as a pre-requisite to interfere to prevent the acquisition of American territory by an European power, would amount to a renunciation of the Monroe doctrine by the United States, and this cannot be contemplated by the administration.

There are indications that the British foreign officials are willing to discuss this feature of the case with Mr. Bayard at length, and so things may drag along for many months unless a collision occurs between the British and Venezuelan forces in the disputed territory, or the American corporation forces negotiations by beginning operations under the large concession it has obtained from Venezuela of lands in that territory.

The apparent effect of Mr. Bayard's efforts are being watched with intense interest by all the diplomatic interests of the South and Central American countries stationed in Washington. One of these representatives in speaking on the subject said a majority of South American republics were staggering under foreign debts and were unable longer to meet their obligations. The question confronting these countries is whether the United States will stand by and allow the creditor nations to collect these debts by force. Meanwhile to strengthen their claim for protection upon the United States, there is in progress among the small and weaker republics a movement to entangle their interests with our own so as to make it a matter of deep concern to our people should any European power attack them.

Delaware Senatorship.

DOVER, Del., April 2.—The century mark was reached today in balloting for a successor to ex-United States Senator Higgins. The 100th ballot resulted as follows: Higgins 9, Addicks 4, Massey 3, Ridgely 9, Pennewill 1, Tunnell 1.

TRAIN ROBBERS AGAIN

Hold Up a Rock Island Passenger.

FAILED TO UNLOCK THE SAFE

The Wounded Express Messenger Gives an Account of the Happenings.

HENNESSY, Okla., April 4.—A train on the Rock Island road was held up at a place called Dover today and robbed. The amount of booty is not known.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 4.—Messenger J. W. Jones, one of the trainmen who was wounded in the Rock Island robbery, gives this account:

"When the train was brought to a standstill I opened the door of the express car to see what was up. At that instant I saw several men rise up from the grass in a little ravine along the track. One of the robbers shouted to me, 'Take your head back or I'll shoot it off.' I lost no time in getting my head inside the car. I slammed the door and locked it. Then the robbers opened fire on the door, at least 100 bullets perforating it. I was sitting on a mail sack with my Winchester across my knee when I was struck in the left wrist and leg by a bullet. My arm fell limp at my side. Then the robbers smashed in the door and worked fully an hour trying to open the safe. Failing in this they all went back and robbed the passengers.

"While they were in my car some one carrying a lantern appeared some distance from the car. One of the robbers said: 'Watch me put that light out.'

"Then he fired in the direction of the light and it disappeared at once. Another robber said: 'We'll show the Rock Island people that they can be held up as well as other roads.'"

The railroad has offered a reward of $1000 for the arrest and conviction of each of the robbers.

OKLAHOMA, April 4.—The express messenger was shot seriously. The robbers secured about $300 and a quantity of jewelry from the passengers. They were unable to get the contents of the express safe. The hold-up occurred last night. There were five in the party.

WICHITA, Kan., April 4.—Late tonight word was received from the territory that the posse had come up with the Rock Island train robbers and that in a fight that followed one man was killed and several injured. Names are not given and it is not likely that further particulars can be secured tonight. The leaders of the robbery, it is now learned, were Charles Bailey and Zyp Wyatt of Ingalls, Payne county. They were recognized by ex-United States Marshal Grimes, who was a passenger on the train. They were formerly prisoners in his custody and greeted him with courtesy. The others were evidently local thieves from Kingfisher.

The delay caused by the robbers trying to open the express car gave the passengers an opportunity to stow away part of their valuables. What they handed to the robbers were such amounts as they chose to give up. The negro porter was forced to carry a small sack and go in advance of the bandits. Bailey kept with him to see that everybody "chipped in" and Wyatt held his gun ready to shoot any one who dared to interfere.

APPLICATION FILED

For the Lease of China Basin to the Valley Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Claus Spreckels, president of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad Company, filed with the board of harbor commissioners today the company's formal application for the lease of China Basin, the state's water front property in this city which the railroad people desire for terminal purposes. The application was referred to Commissioner Colnon, chairman of the board, and it is probable that a contract will soon be executed.

The Taylor Jury.

CARROLLTON, Mo., April 3.—The jury at a late hour tonight is still out, and there is apparently no prospect of reaching a verdict. It is rumored the jury now stands 11 for conviction and 1 for acquittal. There is no telling how long the judge will keep them out—possibly until next Sunday. The prosecuting attorney is investigating the report that there has been inducement offered to some members of the jury to prevent a conviction. If this fact can be positively affirmed the judge will impanel a special jury to investigate. Feeling is running high. The Taylor brothers are in better spirits and regard the delay as favorable to their cause.

Will Remove the Track.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—William F. Herrin, chief attorney for the Southern Pacific railroad, called on Mayor Sutro today and stated that the Market Street Railroad Company, not wishing to place itself in direct antagonism to the city authorities, would undo the work of tracklaying on O'Farrel street, over which the fight between workmen occurred yesterday. The mayor was greatly surprised at this, expressing his gratification by remarking: "So you're going to be good boys now? Well, perhaps I won't prosecute you for yesterday's work." Later in the day the track which had been laid was removed. The company will now seek a legal franchise from the supervisors.

Li Hung Chang's Wound Healing.

YOKOHAMA, April 2.—Advices from Shemonoseki show that Li Hung Chang's face is healing, and he will be in complete health in a few days, when he will again attend the peace conference. Cholera at Port Arthur continues to increase. A number of Chinese are reported on board the transports returning from China.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

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NEW PRIMARY ELECTION LAW

The new primary election law may properly be classed among the useful enactments of the late legislature. It will make impossible many of the frauds against an honest representation of party will, which has too frequently characterized primaries under the lax laws which have heretofore existed. The primary election really lies at the foundation of good government under our system, and should be as zealously guarded as any other election.

The new law will throw practically the same safeguards about the primaries that have been provided for general elections. The various parties, under the new law, must hold their primary elections upon the same day, under one set of election officers, and the party tickets must be designated by ballots of different colors. The penalties provided for fraudulent voting are the same as for general elections. The advantage of fixing one day for holding all the primaries is apparent to every one who has seen the will of the party defeated by the votes of irresponsible members of other parties. Under the new arrangement the voter can exercise his franchise but for one party without incurring the penalty of the law.

Primary election day under the new law is made a legal holiday, and a more general and earnest interest in the day can be confidently anticipated on the part of the substantial elements in the parties. It being no longer possible for political manipulators to turn the party primaries into a "bowling farce," a very large number of conservative citizens who have heretofore neglected their duty in voting and working for the best interests of their party at its primaries, can reasonably be expected to perform their duty in that respect. The need of such a law has been long felt, and the legislature which passed it is entitled to commendation.

During the late free trade campaign a great deal was said about the benefit that would result to California from a reduced tariff on coal, which was 75 cents a ton under the McKinley act. The duty was reduced to 40 cents a ton, and just as the new tariff has got fairly into operation, the coal combine announces that the price will be advanced from $8 and $9 per ton to from $9.50 to $10 per ton, delivered in San Francisco. This is a fair sample of trust smashing under the Cleveland regime. The government loses a considerable amount of needed revenue and the consumer pays just as much or more for coal under the manipulation of the foreign combine. The result would have been the same had coal been put on the free list, except the government would have lost all instead of about one-half of the revenue it has been receiving from that source. The only effect in either case is to put the amount of the duty into the pockets of the foreigners instead of the national treasury.

If the Expositor's attacks upon the police force of this city are justified by the facts, what then must be said of the police regulations under the late Democratic regime? Every informed person knows that the laws are better enforced and more respected now than they were at that time, and they also know that if the police are failing or refusing to do their duty that the Democratic city marshal has but to report the fact to the City Trustees, and the responsibility will then rest upon them if they fail to take proper action. As the chief peace officer of the city and supervisor of the police his duty is plain, and if he fails to perform it the odium rests upon him. If these charges are not lies hatched by an irresponsible gang of political vagrants, who are known to be hanging around the slums of the city in the hope that they may soon disgrace the police department by becoming its members, why does not the city marshal do his duty and report the facts to the trustees?

In commenting on the governor's refusal to sign the new county government act, the esteemed Expositor says:

It is always easier to increase public expenses than to reduce them.

It is usually so, and this instance has not proven an exception to the rule. Republican legislators have been working earnestly to secure a reduction of county expenses ever since the Democratic office holders sent a sack to the legislature and had the old law amended to meet their views, but the road to reduction is a long and rocky one and a gubernatorial veto is a pretty discouraging obstacle. The trouble seems to be that the several counties in their attempts to suit their varying conditions and ideas, make a patch-work of legislation that almost inevitably a misfit in some respects. The Expositor's philosophy is correct. It would have been much better had the expenses of county government not been increased.

The news in this morning's Republican that work on the competing road will begin at Stockton, and within a period of from sixty to ninety days, will be received with pleasure throughout the valley. Since it has been decided that the main line is to come by way of the Santa Clara valley, the hope has been general that the branch road extending through the valley to the northern terminus at tidewater would be constructed first, because of the fact that it will bring competition to the valley in one-half the time that it could be reached by the main line. It is news for rejoicing that everything is progressing so satisfactorily for the new enterprize.

A Los Gatos man spoke slightingly of Miss Phoebe Couzins, whereupon he and the agent for her lectures had a fight. It should be remembered, however, in extenuation of the Los Gatos man's remarks, that Miss Couzins herself admitted that she was engaged to James G. Fair.

P. Y. Baker of Tulare county is in Fresno.

A QUESTION OF EQUITY.

The Southern Pacific Company has filed a bill of equity against all the people who have sued the company for damages for not granting stop-over privileges to compel them to litigate all their causes of action in one suit, and to perpetually enjoin them from pursuing their rights. The suit is particularly aimed at Dr. Robinson of Alameda, who has done more, perhaps, than any one man in the state to make the railroad company question whether it is superior to the statutory law of the people. Here are the facts:

A statute provides that the railroad must give stop-over privileges to passengers. It is a law just as mandatory as another which provides that if a man is without means of support he must go to jail. But the railroad company brushed it aside and dedied it as if it were meaningless prattle. Dr. Robinson demanded the stop-over privilege, and it was refused. He demanded it again, and yet again, and still he was refused. Then he began his actions under the law, and in doing so he represented the rights of the people. In every move that he made he was successful, for the intent of the statute was clear.

Now, beaten at every point, the railroad asks the courts to compel all causes of action to be litigated in one suit. It is better to clearly understand what a termination of this suit in the company's favor will mean, for there is not a possible passenger over a railroad in the state who is not interested in its outcome. It will mean that travelers hereafter will be discouraged from maintaining their rights. It will mean that they will submit to what the law designates as wrong, because they will feel that the courts are against them. It will mean that the railroad will continue to ignore a statute which should be enforced or stricken from our code. The Southern Pacific Company could afford to disregard an occasional just action for damages, and maintain its law-defying course; it is only a multitude of such suits that it need fear, or that can "bring it to time" in this matter.

It is not to be believed that the suit will be decided in the company's favor. Such a decision would amount to a notice that it may continue this defiance of the law at its own will.

A correspondent who signs himself "Republican and Catholic" says that the Republican nominee for city recorder is a member of the A.P.A., and that while he, the correspondent, is in the habit of voting a straight ticket, he will have to make an exception in this instance. It is hard to see how our dissatisfied correspondent will be able to satisfy himself in this case. It so happens that both the Populist-Democratic nominee and the independent candidate for the recordership are also members of the A.P.A., and nothing would be gained from the standpoint of opposition to that order by voting for either of them. The Republican nominee is well qualified for the place, and it is a well known fact that he was nominated on his merits, and not because of his affiliation with any order.

The street commission of the San Francisco board of supervisors will not increase the esteem in which it is held by refusing to grant an extension of time for the completion of the Sutro railroad. Whatever may be the mayor's personal peculiarities, enough has been done on that railroad to guarantee the good faith in which it was begun, and the people will disapprove any obstacle that may be placed in the way of its completion. Mayor Sutro has directly charged that some of the members of the board are creatures of the Southern Pacific Company, and while the charge was little heeded at the time it was made, the board's hesitation to grant his request for a necessary extension of time lends much significance to it. If the board refuses his request the public will be apt to consider that his allegation has been pretty thoroughly sustained.

The recent report of a free fight in the Indiana legislature is now supplemented by a telegraphed account of a similar episode in the Nebraska senate. In the latter case, as in the former, blows were struck, whiskers pulled, and general bedlam reigned. Of course with the California senate scandal still staring a person in the face one doesn't feel like criticizing very freely, but it is natural to think of Nasby's story of the boy who wanted his father to move to Kentucky because "mighty mean men git office here." Apparently Kentucky does not stand alone.

The conclusion of two newspaper libel suits has been reached in Los Angeles, brought against the Times and Express by one Blanton Duncan, who was an agitator during the railroad strike, and was referred to as an "erratic bloviator." According to the decision reached in the suits Mr. Duncan is what the newspapers termed him. He was not damaged by the publications.

Whenever you see a silurian shy a cobblestone at him. — San Francisco Call.

You cannot hurt the feelings of the "critter" that way. It would be like attacking a duck with a bucket of water. The silurian loves the cobblestone, and surrounded by hoarded wealth and congenial squalor, would lie down to peaceful dreams in a shower of them.

Adolph Kutner, of the Kutner-Goldstein Company, has announced that the firm will give preference to the competing railroad in the matter of freights. As the house pays about $150,000 a year to the Southern Pacific for freight charges, it will be seen that the promise is of some importance.

The San Francisco Call is doing a commendable work under its new management in advocating the interests and advertising the resources of the interior portions of the state. The weekly Call, like the daily, is now in the front rank of Pacific coast journalism.

The daughter of Senator Brice, the multi-millionaire, is to marry a scion of the English nobility. We are getting rid of them quite rapidly.

The Mikado has declared an armistice in the Japanese-Chinese war. This will remind the reader that the Chinese are alleged to have been fighting.

L. L. Cory went to San Francisco th. morning.

THE NICARAGUA AFFAIR.

The United States wants no third war with Great Britain at this time, or any other time, for that matter. We are not prepared for war, and we have no spare gore to shed nor sons to sacrifice.

Nevertheless, there are certain duties which we owe to ourselves, and which must be maintained at any cost. Among these duties is that of defending the republics of the western continent against the aggressions of the European nations.

These remarks are suggested by the present attitude of Great Britain toward Nicaragua. Whatever may have been the merits of the Bluefields controversy in the first place, it is certain that England's present attitude toward the little republic is one of insult and menace; it is the attitude of a bully toward one whom he knows he can whip. Nicaragua is "required" to pay an indemnity. Great Britain would never have "required" a similar thing of the United States, and she should be given to understand that she can play no part of a bully on this continent.

All over the eastern continent England has bullied and swaggered and stolen herself rich. She laid her ruthless hand on India, and her atrocities there are known to the world; she entered China, and opium was forced on the yellow people; in Africa, from east to west and from north to south, there is scarcely a little, helpless tribe whose heritage she has not taken, or shown an inclination to take; she bullied Egypt, and the descendants of the Ptolemies were forced to fall down and do homage to her sheer brute power.

This is Britain's record, which her historians confirm. But for many years that record has been confined to the old world. She did, indeed, try to tyrranize over this country, but our people were not of the helpless stuff that characterizes those whom she bullies, and so she failed. If this oppressor among nations is permitted to browbeat a single little nation on this continent she will also bully others, for this is her nature. Let her once interfere here, and that interference will continue until it can be endured no longer.

It is best to nip her present inclination in the bud; it is best to let her know at once that Nicaragua is not without a powerful defender on this continent; it is best to say to her: "You may bully in Africa and terrorize in Asia, but on these western shores you must appear peaceably if at all." This is the duty that the United States owes to itself and the western nations concerning the Nicaragua affair; the duty of a larger brother to a smaller, when a bully appears.

PREPOSTEROUS PURIFIERS.

The appeals of the esteemed contemporary in behalf of the Hybrid ticket are pathetic enough to bring tears to the eyes of a graven image. Its gratuitous assertion that the disreputable element of the city are viciously fighting that combination of office seekers has a strange sound in view of the fact that Sam Ralston and Danny Brown were selected to manage the campaign for the "purifiers," on the ground, as frankly stated by the Expositor, that they would not "miss a trick" in the matter of corralling votes. What sort of votes do the citizens of Fresno expect that Messrs. Ralston and Brown will corral? The votes of the fathers of families and the protectors of homes, over whom the Expositor is spreading its angelic wings? To one acquainted with these "purifiers" and the Expositor, it would seem not; to the contrary, quite a different class of voters may confidently be expected to march to the polls under the leadership of the "purifier's" executive committee.

In one paragraph the contemporary says that under our pernicious system of municipal government the city marshal cannot be held responsible for the failure of the police department to inforce the law, and in the next it asserts that needed reforms will come to the management of the police force through that officer if the Hybrid ticket is successful. If the present Democratic marshal is powerless to correct the glaring evils which the Expositor attributes to lax police regulation, how can better results obtain under another administration? The system complained of will not be changed; the marshal will have no more power than he has under this administration, or that he had under the Triangle regime, when Democracy was in full charge of the city government, and police regulation was much less efficient than it is at the present time.

In its anxiety to get some sort of foothold upon which to base an argument to bolster up the claims of the preposterous purifiers, the contemporary seems to have stepped into the quicksands of its own shifty logic and disappeared from view.

The Expositor and the fusionists should not forget that the voters of Fresno are not entirely deficient in memory. They are not incapable of comparing the present Republican administration with the Democratic administration which preceded it, and of acting on the conclusion they will unavoidably reach. The present administration has not been perfect, nor will we ever have one of that sort, but it has been economical, conservative and honest, and in all these respects it has been so far superior to its Democratic predecessor that its critics dare not attempt a comparison.

This presents the real issue of the campaign in a nutshell. Both parties have been trusted with the responsibility of managing the affairs of the city, their records are before the people, and by them they will be judged. The Republicans stand upon theirs without evasion or apology.

Claus Spreckels informs the people of Stockton that their ambition to become the sugar cane center is a dream that can never be realized, or words to that effect. He says that sugar cane has to have fifteen or sixteen months of uninterrupted tropical weather to reach maturity, and that it will not thrive where there are winter frosts. Mr. Spreckels advises the people of Stockton to raise sugar beets if they want to engage in the sugar industry, as they pay as much per acre, and but a few months are required to grow them. The sugar king doubtless knows what he is talking about, and his advice is as good for the people of Fresno as those of Stockton. Fresno county has plenty of cheap land perfectly adapted to the production of the sugar beet.

LOCAL COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

The veto by Governor Budd of the county government act passed by the legislature brings into force again the act of 1893, which divides the counties of California into fifty-five classes, and provides inequalities and uncertainties enough to keep its provisions perennially before the courts in some shape or other, and those who have to deal with it in a constant state of doubt as to what they are and are not empowered to do, especially in the matter of providing deputies to perform the services necessary to transact the public business.

The failure of the legislature to pass a bill which would stand gubernatorial scrutiny will again bring to the public mind the question of local county government, viz.: the exercise of the power by the various counties of regulating their own affairs so far as the fixing of salaries, employment of deputies, etc., are concerned, and relieving the legislature of those functions. It seems likely that it will have to come to this. The legislative method has proven to be very unsatisfactory, if not an absolute failure. Local regulation could hardly be worse, and the probabilities are that it would be better.

The legislature, as a matter of course, would have to provide such general regulations for the counties as would provide against conflict with the functions of the state, and it might be a wise provision to set up a limit beyond which a county could not go in the creation of public expense. In most counties there would be no necessity for this limitation, but experience has demonstrated that in some localities, where cities are the dominant power in county government, it is not safe to put implicit confidence in capacity for honest local government.

A change from the present system to a system of local management would relieve the legislature of the perplexing and time-consuming questions relative to county government that are brought before it each session, and would give it that much more time in which to deal with measures that more properly belong to state government. We believe this will be one of the live issues before the next legislature, and it would be well for the voters and taxpayers to give the subject some thought in the meantime.

The Expositor tells something that it knows and something besides when it says:

The Expositor knows that the city marshal cannot appoint a police force, but the Expositor urges the voters of Fresno to elect a board of city trustees who will select a police force which will work in harmony with a city marshal, rather than a force which will defy a city marshal and hold itself responsible only to city trustees.

No, the city marshal has not the appointing of the police force, but it is not only his privilege, but his duty, to report to the trustees any member of the force who fails or refuses to do his duty as directed by the law and the marshal's instructions. The marshal has not authority to appoint or discharge policemen, but he has full authority to direct them in their duties and to request their discharge for dereliction. That is a power, if properly directed, which will make it extremely unpleasant for any policeman who refuses to do his duty, and while it does not make the marshal the absolute master of the situation, it does make him a very potent factor in the management of the force. The statement that the marshal is powerless to secure enforcement of the law is the veriest bosh. As a matter of fact, he can compel the enforcement of the law if he sees fit to do so. A board of trustees which would resist that officer in the performance of his duty would speedily find itself as completely under the ban of public disapproval as was the Triangle in its palmiest days.

The Republican appears to think that there is greater disgrace in the good men of the Democratic and Populist parties getting together to elect men to office who are not preferred by the gamblers and the macquereaux than there is in letting the law-defying element elect men to manage municipal affairs in their own interest.—Expositor.

There is a sample of modesty for you, men and brethren. The Hybrid movement is directed solely at the suppression of the vicious element of the city—the offices were apportioned, the appointments were divided and Messrs. Ralston and Brown were selected to corral the votes with the single object of purification. It is now in order for the Expositor to relate how rapidly the city has degenerated and drifted into profligacy, extravagance and vice since it was deprived of the services of the late Democratic administration. It must be admitted, though, that the editorial staff of the contemporary has not been hunted with a shotgun since the Republicans came into power.

The State Board of Examiners is doing good work in curbing the dishonest extravagance of officials in state institutions, who have been living in princely luxury at the expense of the taxpayers. Let the good work go on.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing.

Webster Bros. drug store, corner K and Mariposa streets.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Webster Bros., druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bros., Druggists, corner K and Mariposa streets, Fresno.

RANDOM REMARKS.

Andrew Carnegie says that what the country needs is "a period of rest." I take my pen in hand, dear Andrew, to inform you that we are getting it—more rest than anything.

When the railroad comes you bet we'll see
Dull times pick up and business chirk,
An' a feller's smile'll shine out free,
An' everybody'll go to work.
Oh, there'll be biz,
An' things'll sizz,
(Just pull out the stopper an' watch er fizz!)
An' we'll all be brothers and cordial chums,
When the railroad comes, when the railroad comes.

Count Brochner is on trial in San Diego for stealing a diamond ring. Of course if he did such a thing it is tough on the nobility, but it should be remembered in his favor that he is not charged with trying to trade his title for an American girl's fortune. There is considerable to be said in favor of Count Brochner.

Chawley says that he is anxiously awaiting the appearance of Lilian Russell's new book, "Woman's True Relation to Man." He says that he wants to know, y' know, if her promising to be a sister to him is a true relation, y' know. For his part, he considers that such a relation is toodooced ambiguous, y' know.

The Modesto Banner fell into a contemplative mood, and remarked: "There may not be much in some names, but there is enough in 'Democrat' to prevent its ever being abandoned." Then the Dos Palos News arose, and said: "And that is all the party can boast of." And then there was a strange, unearthly silence.

Tyndall seemed uncontrollable. He trembled and his eyes looked wild.—As the Expositor saw his ride.

Considering that Tyndall had a heavy handkerchief over his eyes, permit the humble suggestion that it was your eyes, neighbor, and not his, that looked wild. That's right; we'll compromise the matter by saying that he trembled and your eyes looked wild. There, there! Don't get uncontrollable; that's Tyndall's part in your duet.

The brainless ass that penned the above infamous lie possibly expects some fool to give credence to such an unreasonable statement, as his natural inclination for lying could hardly be given as the sole cause.

The above scriptural reading, brethren and sisters, is from the Tulare Citizen, and it is addressed to the wicked editor of the Tulare Register, who is an unregenerated Republican. It merely indicates that things are picking up a good deal in the newspaper line in the county to the south of us. It's all in fun, you understand. The editor of the Citizen doesn't think that the Register man is a "brainless ass;" nobody does. He is merely trying to express his ideal of "journalism" in a few well-chosen and trenchant words, with the flavor of the raw frontier upon them. The case is not serious--only amusing.

While no one has asked that women remove their hats in church, the Kansas City Non-Partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Union has decided to do so in the future. While we had not thought of it before, we now perceive why it is that we do not attend church more regularly. It is because the women's big hats interfere with our view of the contribution box as it is passed around. We have always felt uneasy at that time, but only vaguely realized that it was on account of the hats. When the Fresno women take off their hats in church lots of us will attend quite regularly.

Affairs in the social world are moving along very nicely at Visalia, as the following item from the Delta clearly indicates:

"The Hog Stealing Social Club gave an impromptu dance at the Armory hall yesterday evening in honor of the presence of the young people from Hanford now in town. The event was quite a social success, and a very enjoyable evening was spent by all present. Among those participating in the mazes of the waltz was Edward Tucker, the gentleman who is the defendant in the criminal case now on trial in the superior court, charged with stealing hogs from a plain farmer."

It is said that the members of the Visalia Footpad Association are green with envy to think that they didn't have a chance to receive the Hanford young people.

MY FIRST AUTOGRAPH.

Oh, don't I remember—I guess that I do—
When you asked me to write in your book.
The moon of December was piercing the blue,
And the eyes of the stars seemed to look,
As you stood in the shadow. Heigho, but the world
Has gone whirling and whirling since then;
But that was the night when the grass was impearled
With the dewdrops asleep in the glen.

Oh, don't I remember—I certainly do—
How I puzzled one-third of a night,
Till the last dying ember had fallen in two,
To make up my mind what to write.
Then I wrote (I wasn't new): "The rose it is red,
And the meek little violet's blue,
And the pink, it is sweet"—it was thus that I said—
"But not half as sweet as are you."

Oh, don't I remember—be sure that I do—
The staggering couplet I wrote.
I couldn't have claimed for a moment 'twas new
('Twas my mother who told me to quote.)
But one thing I'll say, as I look through the glow
Of the dawn, little maiden, to you:
Though I well might have written more sagely, I know,
I couldn't have written more true.

ITEMS FROM COYOTE RANCH.

The Republican is pleased to acknowledge the receipt of correspondence detailing the neighborhood events at Coyote Ranch. As all of the paper except this department had gone to press at the time of its arrival, it was found necessary to run it in Random Remarks. We hope that Mr. J. Bird—to whom our thanks our due—will send some more of his valued correspondence, as it livens up the paper right smart. Here is his first contribution:

Wild geese are flying north. This is a sign that spring has come.

At the Perhosculi literary society meeting at Tubbs' school house last Wednesday night a lovely time was had. William Fogg recited a declamation called "Spartacus to the Gladiators" in a splendid manner, and Estelle Smythe declaimed a recitation called "The Bridge" very impressive. Miss Smythe wore a lovely dress that fit her beautiful.

Our esteemed townsman, R. K. Hellerman, is building a shed, and Peter Potiphar will whitewash his barn this summer. Coyote Ranch is trembling on the verge of a boom.

A mouse got in the schoolhouse Thursday morning, but Miss Sweetum, the talented schoolma'am, got on the desk where she could see better and told the boys how to kill it; so no harm was did. Miss Sweetum is noted for her bravery. School took up just the same in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Needum and their cow have twins. So few people have twin babies and calves at the same time that they have a great many visitors, who all say that they are uncommonly nice animals, red with a white spot in their foreheads, and Mrs. Needum says that they do not cry much nights. They are now old enough to bunt everybody that comes near them. They have large blue eyes and look just like their father. The mother is very proud of them and licks them impartially. She gives a patent-pail full of milk.

We are having a new moon.

The weather here is quite wet.

J. Bird.

A Nebraska Senator d ed, and went
To where the future of sinners is spent.
He heard the oaths o the f ying wights,
Who quarreled and fought in their earthly nights;
He heard their shrieks—'twas a sound of gloom—
As they cried: "Roll over and give me room!"
And he said as he gazed on the Stygian pen:
"I guess that I'm back in the Senate again."

A French scientist claims to have discovered an infallible method by which a child may know its own father. He was a Frenchman, you understand, and recognized the impor—but let Mark Twain and Max O'Rell fight it out.

A dispatch from Gridley, in this state, says: "A stranger on a bicycle passed through here shortly before midnight, going at the rate of twenty miles an hour. It is thought that he is Sheriff Bogard's murderer." If Sheriff Bogard's murderer can travel twenty miles an hour on a bicycle over country roads, he can make more money as a professional wheelman than he can by "holding up" trains. It is to be presumed that the rural imagination exaggerated the rate at which the "stranger on a bicycle" traveled.

Thomas A. Edison says that he is going to improve that wonderful invention, the phonograph, and so cheapen it that every family may have its own instrument. He will have it render whole operas and read entire books; so he says. If it is to do this, may the Lord grant that it shall be decidedly improved over its present condition. It needs a new heart, but if it cannot be given it, it should have a new larnyx. The phonograph of today is enough of an instrument of torture, but think, if you please, of introducing it into a family and having it read whole books or render entire operas. Think of hearing "Trilby" recited in that little, thin, metallic voice which sounds as if it came from a bluejay with the whooping cough. It would drive the father of a family to drinking and the mother to pullmancarring. The phonograph is a wonderful invention, but Edison is right in supposing that it should be improved before it is permitted to invade the sanctity of the home.

Apparently the people of Sacramento are patient and long-suffering, although they can feel great indignation. A dispatch says that not long ago a number of little children up there were gathering poppies in a field, when the owner, one Eugene Parmer, fired twice at them with a shotgun. You may be surprised to learn that—as announced in the dispatch—"this incident created the greatest indignation in the neighborhood." After the people had had time to cool off, however, they realized that the children were gathering Mr Parmer's choice California poppies, and so they did nothing. What are a few children more or less compared with an eschscholtzia? Last Sunday a gentleman and his wife were picking poppies in the same field (not knowing of the former incident) when Parmer shot at them, wounding the gentleman in the face, neck and breast. The dispatch assures us that the affair has again "aroused great indignation throughout the neighborhood." They are so excitable, the Sacramento people, although quite patient. The wounded man, however, has had Parmer arrested, and it is to be hoped that a jury with indignation of the radical kind will give him all that the law allows. His defense of the California poppy is more vigorous than the value of that plant justifies.

My friend suggests that Ambrose Bierce is particularly severe in his criticism of women who are "reformers." If my friend will pause to consider, he will realize that he is mistaken. Bierce is not particularly severe on "women reformers;" his rancor is excited by the person of any sex who attempts to do something to better the condition of the human family. Let some one with a loving heart and kindly soul step prominently forth in protest against wrong or in furtherance of right, and he (or she) may be sure that he will be bedaubed with the spleen of Bierce. It is not sex, but soul, to which the unfortunate cynic objects, and women are oftener than men vilified merely because the maternal heart is apt to beat more hopefully for the race than the paternal one. He has a remarkable faculty for juggling with words, this paid pessimist, but his influence in the state is almost entirely bad. For, to our disgrace be it said, that of him we have made a sort of literary fetich; not so much because we admire his work as because we fear his mud. So true is this that it is hardly more than four months since one of the better known writers of the west told me that he doubted if a man of any talent whatever could make his living with his pen in San Francisco if he were unfortunate enough to have incurred Bierce's enmity. If this be true—and it is to be feared that it is, for the cynic has his considerable coterie, not of admirers but of quaking sycophants—no further word could add force to the tale of San Francisco's literary littleness. This world has need of good men and women, yet, if the foregoing opinion be right, not the most transcendent genius of them all could hope to attain recognition in the Bay City, because, forsooth, a cur there barks with strange vocabulary of howwows. They are a petty lot of men of whom such a truth—if it be truth—may be asserted. Ambrose Bierce might have been a power for good in this world; he is—what you see him, a snarling and skillful heaver of verbal mud.

WE HAVE REST.

"What the country needs above all things is a period of absolute rest."—As Andrew Carnegie expresses the idea.

We're getting it, dear Andrew. Thrice today
Have men, care stricken, met me on the street
And plead for work—with me to name the pay—
For work which gives the toiler food to eat.
They begged for work, these men, for chance to toil,
As if the primal curse were blessing best!
Here lie untilled broad acres of rich soil,
And men beg work—dear Andrew, we have rest.

We're getting rest. The little ones look up
Through wistful eyes that Want and Hunger dim,
And wives and mothers still with Famine sup,
And fathers doubt, and curse the name of Him;
The sons of rest in vagrant armies march,
While well fed Greed grasps gold it loves the best,
And drip the tears from heaven's bending arch
For man's estate—dear Andrew, we have rest.

We've rest so absolute it starves and kills.
We've rest—God save! It's work for which we plead;
We're tired of rest, which ne'er a stomach fills
We've rest—God's angels, do your sore hearts bleed
For these, His children, though they wander far
And eat their scraps with Hunger's horrid zest?
Who doubts you greet them o'er the harbor bar
With loving hands—dear Andrew, we have rest.

A. J. W.

Editor Dexter of the Madera Tribune is entitled to much credit for the active part he has taken in the recapture of Jim Lawson. At his own expense he employed the men who were successful in taking the outlaw, and the child-slayer would not be behind prison bars today were it not for him. To be sure, Lawson's last letter to his wife sounds much as if it were written by an insane man, but, whether he be a lunatic or not, he should be so placed that the law can take its course with him. Dexter played the part of a good citizen in the affair.

Killed by an Electric Car.

Los Angeles, April 1.—E. J. Griner, 73 years of age, attempted to drive in front of a rapidly moving electric car in East Los Angeles tonight. The car struck the buggy with sufficient force to demolish it, and Griner received injuries which resulted in his death five hours later.

The Markets.

San Francisco, April 1.—Wheat—Very dull; December, 96½c.

Barley—Very dull; December, 72¼c; May, 72¼c.

Corn—$1.25.

Bran—$14 per ton.

Hon. Nathaniel Campbell and Frank Brown of Oklahoma are visiting at Taylor Albin's.

JIM LAWSON CAPTURED

Is Surprised While Eating Supper.

LETTER WRITTEN TO HIS WIFE

He Was Unarmed—Frantic Effort to Escape—Attempts to Kill Himself.

The fate of an outlaw can always be foretold. It is death or capture, sooner or later. Jim Lawson is in jail. H. M. Hamilton and his two sons, E. B. and J. H. Hamilton, took him prisoner on the North Fork of the San Joaquin river Saturday night and landed him in jail at Madera Sunday, and thereby earned the reward of $50 offered by Editor Dexter of the Madera Tribune. The Hamiltons are the persons to whom Dexter offered the reward. Lawson had threatened to kill Mrs. Geddes, who lives on North Fork, and was in that vicinity when captured. The story is thus told by Ernest Hamilton, one of Lawson's captors:

"About 7 o'clock Saturday evening Mrs. Geddes' little boy came running into the house and said that Mrs. Noddin, a neighbor living about a mile and a half from our place, had sent word that Lawson was there. We immediately set out for Mrs. Noddin's, taking the precaution to go well armed, for we expected to have a desperate encounter with Lawson should he be there and armed, as we had heard repeatedly that he was.

"We were talking when we came near Mrs. Noddin's place, and evidently were overheard by that lady, for as we drew near the house Mrs. Noddin opened a side window, and in a low tone told us that Lawson was inside eating supper. There were three of us—my brother Jim Hamilton, E. F. Tulley and myself—and when Mrs. Noddin told us that Lawson was inside we separated, each stationing himself in such a manner as to command a view of the entire house.

"The outlaw evidently heard Mrs. Noddin tell us that he was there, for we had hardly taken our positions when he bolted out of the front door. My brother Jim leveled his revolver at him and commanded him to stop, but Lawson paid no attention. He was trying to reach some brush near the house.

"Seeing his intention I ran around the bushes and headed him off on the other side. Lawson acted like a crazy man. He ran up against the muzzle of my rifle, and after I threatened to kill him if he did not stop he continued to make frantic efforts to turn my gun aside and get past me. Finally he gave up and offered no further resistance. He had no weapon.

"We then started for our own home, arriving there about 9 o'clock Saturday night. Lawson did not go to bed at all last night, but sat up all night talking to us. About 12:30 o'clock we went into the kitchen to get something to eat, taking Lawson with us. We had forgotten a shotgun that was leaning up in the corner and Lawson made a jump to get it, but we were too quick for him.

"Early Sunday morning we started for Madera and on the road met Sam Daulton, the man who Lawson claims is the despoiler of his home, and whom Lawson has made repeated threats to kill if he ever got the opportunity. Daulton was about the worst scared man I ever saw when we met him. His eyes looked as though they would start out of his head and his knees fairly knocked together."

Lawson claimed when captured that it was his intention to go to North Fork and mail a letter to his wife, who is at present in the hospital at Madera. He gave it to Hamilton and later a copy of it was obtained. It is as follows:

"Mountain Dell, March the last, 1895 —My Dear Wife Stina: I came back once more to our old home with a glimmer of hope that I might find you here, that we might be reunited, but no, all is still as death save for the birds that sing. Oh, darling, I gaze on our home with a broken heart, through fast-falling tears. Oh, cruel fate, why are you so unmerciful? Once more I ransack the house in every nook and corner, every board on the place, with the hope of finding some sign that you have been here and left a penciled scratch or a little note to cheer my aching heart. I went to little Emma's grave and wept half the night, and prayed that God would show mine enemies or those that thought I murdered our darling the right and light, for they have done me a great wrong.

"I could no more help it than I could fly to the sun. How could I when I did not know it was her before the fatal shot? I knew afterward, but what was the good? I could not recall the shot. Oh, Stina! my grief was so intense I could not shed a tear. A wail wrung from my heart, 'Oh, I am undone,' on that dreadful night, and those words have been true, I am undone sure enough. No wonder I went crazy, to lose all that was nearest and dearest, and all that life was worth the living at one fell swoop, and then be shut up in a living tomb with nothing but the thought that another, the slickest villain the sun ever shone on, was stealing my love and turning you against me.

"Lynch me, tear me to pieces, limb from limb, torture me at the stake, but do not steal my love. Oh, Stina, I cannot live without you, and I cannot die without you. But I will not harm you. I pray God may keep your virtues and you from all serpents that will try to lead you farther astray. I do not think you would have left me if I had been careful with you and kind, instead of abusing you. If I had not loved you so much it would have been better.

"Come back, oh, come back, and I will cherish you, and never speak a cross word to you; I will be kind and good to you and the children.

"The trees are all going to bloom, and everything is just like you left it. Nothing is gone, except a few little things we can easily replace. The mine is rich; I was digging some in it. I can get a partner with a team and soon make some money if the officers will leave me alone.

"I did not break jail. I was asleep in my cell, and I dreamed I got away. Just as I awoke the Indian said: 'Jim, George gone.' I looked and saw the hole, and I went. I was so weak from confinement that I staggered. I fenced up Emma's grave with flowers. Dig at the headboard; there I left a letter for you in a yeast can. Oh, the fairest flower is ahead, but love will live. Stina, let us meet again. Forgive me; oh, forgive me! Let us be happy once more. Your Jim Lawson."

Lawson says that when he escaped from jail he went to the hospital to see his wife, but did not see her. He was there when the officers arrived who were hunting him. He went to the vicinity of Reedley soon after, and worked on a ranch there till the officers tried to arrest him. Then he returned to Madera county and was captured. He had a lock of hair in his possession, and said he had exhumed the body of his child whom he had killed, and cut off the hair. He hung himself with towels after placed in jail, but was unfortunately taken down before he was dead.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Among Selma people in the county seat yesterday were Milton McWhorter, James A. Burns and W. B. Good.

SLANDER IN A PRAYER.

The Court Overrules Rev. J. C. Campbell's Demurrer.

Los Angeles, April 1.—Judge Clark today overruled the demurrer interposed by Rev. J. C. Cambell in the suit charging him with slandering Miss Lessa L. Kelso, the librarian of the Los Angeles public library. The basis of the action was a prayer offered by the defendant before his congregation in the First Methodist Episcopal church, in which he said:

"Oh, Lord, vouchsafe thy saving grace to the librarian of the Los Angeles city library and cleanse her of all sin and make her a woman worthy of her office."

The Rev. Mr. Campbell in his demurrer took the position that his statement was privileged. The court says that a slander can be perpetrated in the form of a prayer as readily as in any other form.

Quarreled Over the Bedclothes.

Wichita, Kan., April 1.—A special from Watonga, O. T., says: Al Evans and Dr. Babb, bedfellows in a hotel, quarreled over the proper division of the bed clothing, and Evans, drawing a revolver from under the pillow, shot and killed Babb. When Sheriff Wilson tried to arrest Evans he was shot twice before he succeeded in arresting the murderer. Wilson's wounds are not thought to be fatal. Evans is somewhat of a desperado and his capture is a good thing. His identity was at first unknown.

Depositors Sue the Pacific Bank.

San Francisco, April 1.—P. F. Dudeon, representing the depositors and creditors of the defunct Pacific Bank, today began suit in the superior court against the former directors of the bank for $2,000,000, alleged to have been squandered and misappropriated by them. He also sues the McDonalds and other stockholders in the bank for $1,000,000, making similar allegations of fraud.

A $5 fine was yesterday imposed on John Morley by Judge Clark for disturbing the peace. He is the man who tried to kick his way out of the dark cell Friday night at the jail.

John D Gray and wife to Robert Kennedy, lots 13 to 16, blk 145; $10.

John D Gray to Emma J Gray, lots 121 and 122; $5.

B R Woodworth to John W Butler, half-interest in lots 2 and s½ of ne¼ of sec 3, t 10, r 21, and e½ of nw¼, and w½ of ne¼ of sec 33, t 9, r 21; $20.

Fred Girtanner to John Axtill, nw¼ of ne¼ ¼ of sec 18, t 20, r 19; $800.

Adaline Bearwald to Tobias L Bearwald, s½ of ne¼ of sec 18, t 13, r 23; $1.

Amasa Beeson to J F Hall, w½ of se¼ of sec 16, and s½ of sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 16, t 13, r 19; $10.

D McLaughlin to Mrs. A C Buckland, part of lot 209, Washington colony; $75.

M Snyder to J F Crowder, se¼ of nw¼ of sec 8, t 17, r 22, $4000.

J W Dodson and S A Dodson to Mrs. Katie Steltz, lots 6, 7 and 8, blk 340, Fresno; $10.

J F Shanklin and wife to J H Strine, a 20 rods of se¼ of nw¼ of sec 9, t 16, r 21; $10.

Martin Denicke to Thomas M Acton and wife, parts of lots 14, 15 and 16, blk 71, on the corner of Mariposa street and the alley between I and J streets, Fresno; also lot 15, blk 108, Sanger; also lot 20, blk 168, Sanger Heights; also sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 3, and sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 6, t 14, r 21; also ne¼ of sec 1, t 16, r 23; sw¼ and s½ of nw¼, and n½ of ne¼, and sw¼ of ne¼, and nw¼ of se¼ of sec 35, t 12, r 23; also s½ of sec 28, t 12, r —; $10.

Augusta Easterbrook to Thomas Easterbrook, w½ of lot 108, Montpelier tract; $10.

Martin Denicke to Frank H Short, nw¼ of sec 33, t 16, r 15; undivided ⅙ interest in nw¼ of sec 35, t 16, r 14; $10.

W H Robinson to Mrs E B Walters, lots 23 and 24, blk 7, Allmont add, Fresno; $300.

BORN.

BRESEE—In this city, March 31, 1895, to the wife of Ben Bresee, a son.

COBBY—In this city, March 31, 1895, to the wife of J. A. Cobby, a daughter.

SHEPARD—In Fresno, March 27, 1895, to the wife of J. C. Shepard, a son.

CARTWRIGHT—In Malaga, Cal., March 30, 1895 to the wife of R. N. Cartwright, a daughter.

MARRIED.

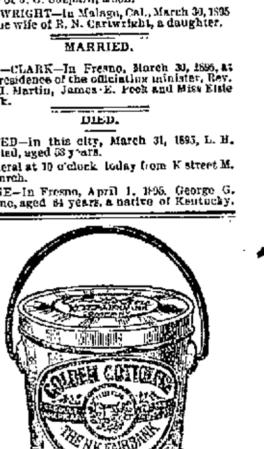
PECK—CLARK—In Fresno, March 30, 1895, at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. W. H. Martin, James E. Peck and Miss Elsie Clark.

DIED.

HUSTED—In this city, March 31, 1895, L. B. Husted, aged 53 years.

Funeral at 10 o'clock today from K street M. E. Church.

PAYNE—In Fresno, April 1, 1895, George G. Payne, aged 84 years, a native of Kentucky.



This is it.

This is the new shortening or cooking fat which is so fast taking the place of lard. It is an entirely new food product composed of clarified cotton seed oil and refined beef suet. You can see that

Cottolene

is clean, delicate, wholesome, appetizing, and economical—as far superior to lard as the electric light is to the tallow dip. It asks only a fair trial, and a fair trial will convince you of its value.

Be sure and get the genuine. Sold in three and five pound pails by all grocers. Made by

THE
N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS and
Chicago, New York, Boston.

Dr. Morris J. Gates,
PHYSICIAN.

Office corner of J and Fresno Streets, in old Postoffice building; residence 1714 Ventura, between N and O streets, Fresno. Office hours 1 to 4, 6 to 8 p. m. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno taxes for the year 1893. (Under section 3785, of the Political Code.

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To C. Higgins:

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 19, 20, block 13 according to the official plat of said town now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno County, was, on the 28th day of December, 1893, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the tax collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take the least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1893, and that Elizabeth Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Lots 19, 20, block 13, according to the official plat of said town now city on file and of record in the Recorder's office of Fresno County.

That said Elizabeth Spinney paid for the same the sum of two and 60 100 dollars, that sale being No. 71. The amount due at the date hereof is 14 45 100 dollars and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed to said property according to law on the 22nd day of April, 1895, that being thirty days from and after the date thereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the tax collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 22nd day of March 1895.
ELIZABETH SPINNY.

Witness to signature: Ross Stin Br.

STOCKTON IS JUBILANT

Work On the Valley Road to Begin There

WITHIN SIXTY OR NINETY DAYS

And It Will Be Pushed Rapidly Until Bakersfield Is Reached.

Stockton, March 29.—Claus Spreckels and the other directors of the Valley railroad, with their engineer, Mr. Storey, spent the day in seeing the points of interest to them here, and they were accompanied on their drives by the local committee of business men. They visited the water front first, and later looked over the business sections. They did not disclose their plans except to say that Stockton would have a railroad. It is the opinion of many that the main line will come here, but those who have the best means of guessing say it will be a branch line with the terminus on the water front. The directors and business men's committee are holding a conference tonight. Tomorrow morning the visitors will leave here on a steamboat furnished them by the business men, and will make a trip down the river to some convenient point for taking the train for San Francisco.

Stockton is jubilant tonight. The visiting directors of the San Francisco & San Joaquin Valley Railroad Company announced at a meeting of the Stockton Commercial Association that the first work on the new road would commence at Stockton within sixty or ninety days, and that work would be pushed rapidly until Bakersfield was reached. During nearly the whole of today the directors drove around the city with prominent business men inspecting all possible routes of entry and sizing up the water front and the factories. They were asked to submit a proposition before they returned to San Francisco, and tonight they met in executive session in a room at the Yosemite club, while a meeting of citizens awaited in the rooms of the Commercial Association overhead.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the directors announced that they were ready to submit a proposition. It was that Stockton take $150,000 worth of stock and furnish certain rights of way and pieces of land desired for depot and freight yard sites.

The demands are very considerate and will be fulfilled easily. The directors agree to commence the construction of the road at Stockton in consideration of what they ask to be given. Stockton will be a terminus for a time at least, and stirring times are looked for.

TERMINAL AT MARTINEZ.

San Francisco, March 29.—The San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad has received a valuable piece of land in Martinez containing about twenty acres, for the purpose of a terminal. It is said all arrangements for the transfer of the property to the valley railroad were perfected several days ago, and the matter has been kept a secret in order that more effective work might be done by the directors of the road in securing concessions from the people of Stockton.

The title to the terminal site at Martinez rests in the name of projectors of the Salt Lake road, many of whom have taken part in the organization of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Company.

The Martinez property is regarded as an excellent site for the grain warehouses. The land fronts on deep water, and deep water ships could sail right up to the company's wharves and load the grain hauled down from the valley precisely in the same manner as is now being done at Port Costa. While the line in the San Joaquin valley will only be a branch of the system when completed it will nevertheless be an important branch. The valley road will compete largely for the grain business of the valley.

Mrs. Booth in St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 1.—At the closing hour today President Booth called the Merchants' Exchange to order and requested Murray Carlton to introduce Mrs. Ballington Booth of the Salvation Army. Mrs. Booth said this was the first time she had ever had the honor of addressing such an audience and she fully realized the necessity of speaking to the point and briefly. She referred to the former contempt the Salvation Army was held in and today its soldiers were avoided in the highway, and of the change which had come over the people. Now instead of a feeling of repugnance the churches and the people were lending their aid in every way. "The Salvation Army," she said, "is not organized for the purpose of taking away from the church any of its members, but to bring them more members by redeeming from sin and darkness those who are found in highways and byways—the poor, needy and the fallen." Mrs. Booth's remarks were listened to attentively and at the close the applause was long and loud.

Hot Wave in Nebraska.

Kansas City, March 29.—The mercury climbed up to 86 degrees today, breaking all previous records in this city. The hot wave covered part of Nebraska and Iowa, the whole of Kansas and western Missouri. The hottest place in the country today was Wichita, Kas., with the thermometer at 90. Des Moines, Iowa, came next with 88, and Concordia, Kas., at 86. Local showers are predicted for this section tomorrow and eastern Missouri will suffer with the heat.

Omaha, March 29.—The mercury registered 85 degrees, the warmest March weather in the state's history. The heat extended all over the state. The farmers are taking advantage of the splendid weather and are rapidly completing the spring seeding.

The Red Canyon Disaster.

Evanston, Wyo., March 29.—In the case of the sixty-one men killed in the Red Canyon mine disaster on the 20th, the coroner's jury, composed of Bishop James Brown, foreman of the Union Pacific mines at Red Canyon, Dr. Gamble, the coal company's physician, and James Vicars, a miner, after four days spent in examining witnesses and investigating the matter, returned a verdict this evening as follows: "We, the jury, do find that the above named persons (enumerating the sixty-one who were killed) came to their death by being killed by an explosion in No. 5 mine at Red Canyon, Wyo., March 20, 1895, the cause of said explosion apparently occurring from fire damp."

Olympia Ordered to Santa Barbara.

Vallejo, March 29.—Orders have been received at the Mare island navy yard, directing the new cruiser Olympia to sail on Tuesday next for Santa Barbara channel for drill. On April 17th and the two days following she is to be at the port of Santa Barbara and opened for inspection. It may, however, be decided to dispatch her from San Diego to Nicaragua.

Sixty-four Clerks Discharged.

Washington, March 30.—Sixty-four clerks mostly women, on which is known as the bullion roll, were discharged today. They were appointed under the Sherman silver purchasing act, and when that act was repealed, it is held, they could not longer be legally employed.

THE MINISTER TO HAWAII.

He is Expected to Arrive on the Philadelphia.

Washington, March 29.—There are indications that Mr. Willis, United States minister to Hawaii, is preparing to take a leave of absence from his post. One story is that he will go to Japan for a time, and another is that he will return to the United States. The state department officials will not say anything on the matter, but content themselves with pointing to the fact that the Minister has now been at his post for more than a year, and according to the usual practice of the department is entitled to a leave of absence if he desires it, and the conditions in the country to which he is accredited admit of his leaving.

It would not be surprising, therefore, if the minister was found to be a passenger on the United States steamship Philadelphia when she returns to Mare Island, as she must do shortly, to be cleaned and docked, if, indeed, he does not turn up before that time. During his absence the United States legation in Honolulu will be left in charge of Mr. Ellis Mills, the secretary of the legation, which will exactly correspond in official status with the Hawaiian legation at Washington. In this case the conditions will be precisely parallel to those at Rome and in Chile some years ago when Baron Fava went home, and Minister Porter spent nine months roaming through Switzerland and other European countries on full pay, leaving the legation in Rome in the hands of Charles Whitehouse, and the Italian legation in Washington in care of the Marquis Rudini.

The "Danish Count" Acquitted.

San Diego, March 29.—Theodore Fritz Broehner, the so-called "Danish Count," was acquitted by a jury in the superior court today of the charge of having stolen a diamond ring from Mrs. Hutchens at the Tremount house. The young man was congratulated by jurymen as well as other people in the courtroom upon the result. To a friend afterwards he remarked that today was his twenty-fourth birthday, and the verdict of the jury was particularly pleasing on that account.

GIRLS ON A RIOT.

SCREAMING PROVING RATHER TAME SPORT

They Tear Down Partitions in the Sleeping Rooms in the Home for Juveniles.

Chicago, March 29.—The girls in the state home for juvenile offenders who created so much trouble last night by smashing all the dishes and windows in the place indulged in another riot tonight. They had gone to their rooms for the night, when at a given signal they began to scream so they could be heard for fully a block. This proving rather tame sport, they began to tear down the frail partitions between the sleeping rooms.

As soon as a number of girls were congregated in one room, they would make an assault on the room, battering in the doors and smashing the furniture. The matron and her assistants were utterly unable to control the girls, and finally a call was sent for the police. Two patrol wagons filled with officers hurried to the home, and after a hard struggle in which some of the girls fought like wild Indians, they were all locked up in rooms, the partitions of which are proof against any attempts they can make to tear them down. There was no especial cause for the outbreak tonight.

The President Will Act.

Washington, March 29.—Although it is said at the White House that the telegram from Governor Morril urging the President to extend protection to ex-United States Consul Waller, a citizen of Kansas, reported to be imprisoned in Madagascar by order of a French courtmartial has not been received, the President, after a consultation with his cabinet, has decided to act in the matter and call for a report. If the facts are as originally reported in the cablegram from Mauritius, and in this point the United States consul, Mr. Campbell of St. Louis, will be looked to for a report, then it is said that Mr. Eustis, our Ambassador to France, will be instructed to lay the matter before the French foreign offices and ask for an explanation of the course pursued by the officials in Madagascar.

Another Bicyclist Attempts It.

San Francisco, March 29.—Undeterred by the killing of a young man yesterday who attempted to ride down a steep hill on a bicycle, a man about 60 years old tried to ride down California street hill on a wheel today. The hill is one of the steepest in the city, and when about half way down the man lost control of the machine and dashed down the hill at a frightful rate of speed. At the corner of Kearney street he dashed into a bootblack stand and was hurled to the ground. The man fortunately escaped serious injury, but his wheel was a complete wreck. He refused to give his name and limped away with his bicycle on his shoulder.

The Markets.

San Francisco, March 29.—Wheat—Very dull; December, 96⅛c; May, 88⅞c.

Barley—Easier; December, 72⅞c; May, 74c; seller, 61½c.

Corn, $1.25.

Bran, $14 a ton.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

Outline of the Co-operative Plan May Now be Had.

The committee appointed at the mass meeting of the raisin growers two weeks ago to prepare a constitution and bylaws for the organization of co-operative companies has finished its work, and the document is in the hands of J. M. Collier where the various sub-committees may obtain copies.

The work is progressing satisfactorily, by those who have in charge the work of organizing the co-operative companies. It cannot yet be stated how many of these companies will be organized, but in due course of time a report may be looked for from those engaged in the work.

Prisoners Honorably Discharged.

Los Angeles, March 29.—Thomas B. Wallace and Peter White, arrested a few days ago on a warrant charging them with having robbed J. D. Gillilen of $359.60 while the latter was drunk, were examined before Justice Owens today and honorably discharged, there being no evidence that the accused were guilty of the crime.

New Pastor Received.

Rev. G. W. Smith, the new pastor for the Emmanuel Baptist church, was given a reception Thursday evening in the parlors of the Presbyterian church. Rev. I. D. Wood, Rev. D. H. Gillan and Rev. J. H. Collins delivered addresses, welcoming the new pastor to the city. An excellent program was rendered and an enjoyable evening was spent.

Mrs. Louis Heringhi left yesterday on a visit to Madera. She will return in a few days.

ARMISTICE DECLARED

China and Japan Will Rest On Their Arms

PENDING PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Some Doubt As to the Meaning of the Term "Unconditional" Armistice.

Tokio, March 29.—The Japanese Emperor has declared an unconditional armistice.

Washington, March 29.—The declaration of an armistice will be most welcome news to the Chinese legation, although it was received with the stolidity and passive dignity which is characteristic of the race. The first word of the armistice reached the legation through the Associated Press. Mr. Yang Yu had received no official communication from China, nor from the state department, and under these conditions he asked to be excused from discussing the action. The numerous attaches of the legation would evidently be glad that the odious and discouraging struggle was at an end. There was some doubt as to the meaning of the term "unconditional" armistice, although this was accepted as meaning that recent events, including probably the shooting of Prince Li, had induced the envoys to agree to an armistice before agreeing exactly on the terms of peace.

It is felt that the arrangement of terms will still be a difficult task. The feeling in the interior of China, where the direct effects of the war have not been felt, is very strong against a cession of territory. Moreover, the payment of a cash indemnity will necessitate the imposing of heavy taxes on the people and consequent depression. These considerations, together with the recent losses and ravages of war, make the future of China so problematical that the officers could not discuss it, beyond the probabilities of resuming commerce.

Washington, March 29.—The power of the Japanese government to execute the armistice will now be put to a crucical test. The military power of Japan has almost outstripped the civil power during the war. This has caused serious concern, as it has been feared that the military element, backed by the war spirit among the people, would not submit to an armistice, even if the civil authorities ordered one. To meet this emergency, a change of army commanders was recently made. There have been three army corps operating in different campaigns, and each under a general of supreme authority over his particular campaign. About three weeks ago, in anticipation of the armistice, Prince Komatsu was created commander-in-chief over all the armies. The object of this step was to concentrate authority in one man in close touch with the imperial household, who could thus execute an armistice by a simultaneous cessation of hostilities by the army.

It now remains to be seen whether Prince Komatsu can execute the important commission given him. The splendid discipline shown by the army during the war gives assurance that there will be immediate acquiescence by the military; and yet Prince Komatsu has to contend against a war spirit inflamed by many victories. It has been said that an armistice would be so unpopular among the people and soldiers that it would assure the political retirement of two Japanese statesmen—Count Ito and Mr. Matsu—who have served as peace envoys. The full text of the cable received at the Japanese legation today regarding the armistice is as follows:

"On the opening of the negotiations the Chinese plenipotentiary proposed an armistice, which Japan was willing to accept on certain conditions. While this negotiation was going on, the event happened on the person of the Chinese plenipotentiary. His majesty, the emperor, in view of this unhappy occurrence commanded the Japanese plenipotentiaries to consent to a temporary armistice without conditions. This was communicated to the Chinese plenipotentiary."

INSURANCE RATE WAR.

Band Wagons With Music Used to Advertise Terms.

San Francisco, March 29.—The insurance rate war has been transferred from this city to Oakland. Today the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company issued a circular, in which, while deprecating rate wars, the company states that it is tired of working a legitimate business against companies that violate their pledges. So it invites the public to bring, send by mail or express, their policies to the company's office, which will be open during the entire twenty-four hours, and where policies will be rewritten at the lowest rates. The Firemen's Fund and the German-American have engaged band wagons with music and transparencies to advertise their advantageous terms.

Charges Not Substantiated.

Washington, March 29.—Information has reached here to the effect that Captain Folger of the United States ship Yorktown, now at Che Foo, has failed to substantiate the charges made by him against Past Assistant Paymaster E. B. Webster, attached to his ship. The court of inquiry that was appointed by Admiral Carpenter to look into the matter reported that the evidence did not sustain the charges made by the captain against the paymaster of being decidedly under the influence of liquor and that the conduct of the accused in other respects was not culpable. Admiral Carpenter directed that the paymaster be furnished a copy of the report of the court of inquiry and that he be fully restored to duty by the captain.

A Moral Committee.

San Francisco, March 29.—The health and police committee of the Board of Supervisors have recommended for passage an ordinance preventing the display of indecent pictures. This ordinance is destined to prevent the publication or display of pictorial advertisements, theatrical posters, in which nude or partly nude figures are exposed, and the sale of indecent literature, photographs and other illustrations.

The Boat Race Today.

Putney, March 29.—The fifty-seventh boat race between crews representing the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge will be decided tomorrow. The hum of opinions and reasons therefor is continuous. There are slight differences of dimensions in the shells of the two crews. The betting tonight is 9 to 2 on Oxford, which crew, all watermen claim, will win certainly, barring accidents.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. Sold by Webster Bros.

Carl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell; 25c., 50c. and $1. Sold by Webster Bros.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by Webster Bros.

THE SAILORS' STRIKE.

Bonuses Paid to Men in Violation of Law.

San Francisco, March 29.—Matters were easy in the sailors' strike today, two vessels going to sea, one with a union crew and the other with men who accepted the wages paid by the association. The schooner Falcon met the demand of the union, and the bark Gatherer went away with a crowd from the sailors' h me.

The schooner Webfoot, lying at Channel street, is to sail tomorrow, and the presence of the police will probably be necessary, as the vessel is to take a non-union crew. Both the association and the union are settled in the conviction that they will win the fight. Andrew Furuseth, secretary of the union, said today that the association in its anxiety to get men had laid some of the vessels liable. He claimed that advances had been made in violation of the law, and that bonuses had been given to non-union men.

"We have pretty good evidence," said the secretary, "that $15 to $20 advance has to be paid to non-union men and this is clearly in violation of the law. The non-union men have also been receiving from $5 to $7.50 bonus for accepting a berth, which is another infraction of the law. Two years ago the Gatherer shipped a crew here from the Sound and paid the men an advance. When the vessel returned to San Francisco the men were taken into court and upon their evidence that they had received advances, the owners were compelled to pay them the advance over again as a penalty. The Wilna, Elwell and Cyrus Wakefield, I am informed, paid advances to their men. We will investigate the matter when the vessels return, and if the case is as reported, the owners will have to pay the penalty."

A Switchman Crushed.

Sacramento, March 29.—John Maher, a switchman employed by the Southern Pacific Company, was fatally crushed by being caught between two drawheads while coupling cars this afternoon. He died shortly after being taken to the hospital. He was a native of New York and leaves a wife and child.

THE APPROPRIATIONS

MADE BY THE LEGISLATURE, THE TAX RATE, ETC.

The Reductions Made by the Governor Amount to $1,167,712.

Sacramento, March 29.—The following is a summary of the appropriations made by the late legislature, the tax rate, etc.: General appropriation bill, $6,740,040.07; special appropriations, $1,652,502.60; deficiency appropriations, $682,052.43; salaries, etc., for which no appropriation was made but which must be paid out of the general fund, $111,200; school fund, $4,390,018; interest and sinking fund, $262,870; state university fund, $229,000; total, $13,061,883.18. This was reduced by the governor to $12,819,583.18. Tax levy for forty-seventh fiscal year, 57.1 cents, realizing $6,541,356 24; tax levy for forty-eighth fiscal year 44.6 cents, realizing $5,196,584; appropriations in office of tax levy, $322,318.16. The reductions made by the governor in appropriations amount to $1,167,712.91.

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

A Report from London Cannot be Confirmed.

Washington, March 29.—It is impossible to secure confirmation here of the report from London that the United States has consented to enter the proposed international monetary conference, but the best information obtainable is to the effect that in case the call is issued the President will, by authority of the law enacted during the last session, appoint the three delegates necessary to complete the commission on behalf of this country. Nearly all of his best friends express the opinion that he will not forego any opportunity that promises substantial progress to promote an international agreement on this question, but adds that he will, in all probability, prefer to see the terms of the call before taking action.

San Francisco Races.

San Francisco, March 29.—Carr "put it on" Harry Griffin in the fifth race today. Carr landed game old Jack Richelieu winner by a nose in a most desperate finish with Griffin on Quirt. It was a magnificent ride, and the colored boy was roundly cheered for his victory.

Five furlongs, selling—Middleton 1, O. M. C. 2, Sloe 3. Time, 1.06.

Five furlongs, selling, 2-year-olds—Jane 1, Road Pike 2, Elasa 3. Time, 1.06.

One mile, selling—Ingomar 1, Grandee 2, Sir Walter 3. Time, 1.47.

About six furlongs, selling—Remus 1, Little Bob 2, Tobey 3. Time, 1.18¼.

Six furlongs, handicap—Jack Richelieu 1, Quirt 2, Don Fulano 3. Time, 1.17¾.

About six furlongs, selling—Roadrunner 1, Boreas 2, San Lucas 3. Time, 1.16.

Railroad Agent Robbed.

San Luis Obispo, March 29.—About half past 8 o'clock this evening two men, one masked, entered the depot of the Pacific Coast railroad at Arroyo Grande and presenting revolvers at the agent, H. E. Fry and his assistant Hartwell, who were alone, compelled them to open the company's safe, in which was about $100 in coin which the robbers took, together with Fry's gold watch. The robbers escaped and nothing has yet been heard of them.

Attorney Davis Indicted.

San Francisco, March 29.—H. H. Davis, an attorney, who was charged with maintaining a relation with Claims Agent Millspaugh, by which claims against the railroad were irregularly adjusted, has been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of felony embezzlement of the funds of his clients.

McCloskey Brothers Bound Over.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 29.—Judge Walker today bound over to the district court in $5000 each, the McCloskey brothers, lessees of the Pikes Peak mine at Cripple Creek, who are charged with concealing much valuable ore and defrauding the Union Company out of a large amount of royalties.

Clancy Held to Answer.

Redwood City, Cal., March 30.—The preliminary examination of John J. Clancy, charged with killing his father, was held today before Judge Cunningham. He was held to answer for murder without bonds.

Snow Storm in Nebraska.

Omaha, March 30.—A great snow storm is raging in Northwestern Nebraska. Snow plows have been sent from here. Five inches fell today. In Omaha it was 85 yesterday and remained so today.

Judge Carter returned from Madera yesterday.

CERTIFICATE FRAUDS

The Prisoners Dispirited and Refuse to Talk.

THREE WILLING TO SQUEEL

The Revenue Officers Put On to a Big Opium Smuggling Scheme.

San Francisco, March 29.—Ferdand Ciprico, Harston L. Foss, D. J. Sullivan (ex-deputy tax collector), Max Katzauer and Moses Greenwald were all arraigned before United States Commissioner Heacock today. They are charged with forging a certificate of residence issued to a Chinese contrary to the amended law of November 3, 1893, and also with conspiracy. The penalty is a term of imprisonment not to exceed five years.

When the men appeared before the commissioner they had nothing to say in their behalf. Attorney T. D. Riordan, who appeared for them, waived the reading of the information, and then Commissioner Heacock set the bail in the cases of Foss, Ciprico and Katzauer at $10,000 each, and that of Greenwald and Sullivan at $5000 each. Mr. Riordan made an attempt to have the bail reduced on the ground that two of his clients could not possibly raise the $10,000 bail, and consequently would have to remain in jail until their cases were tried. The United States district attorney objected, and the hearing of the matter was put over until next Monday at 2 p.m. The prisoners accordingly had to spend another night in jail, but the chances are that some of them will get out on bail tomorrow.

Among the men suspected but not arrested are a brother-in-law of Ciprico and a couple of people now in Oregon. Ciprico is a great friend of Foss, and the pair were often seen in conference on the dock. A man known as "Opium Brown" is also said to have been in the plot, but the internal revenue officers have not sufficient evidence against them to warrant an arrest.

From information that is now leaking out it appears that some of the men under arrest were not only engaged in the manufacture and sale of forged certificates, but also in the opium smuggling business. The drug was brought here from Victoria and shipped to Honolulu, where two of the five-tael cans are said to be worth $50. When Foss got wind that the revenue people were on his trail he telephoned for a deputy collector, saying that he wanted to give information of a big scheme to defraud the United States government. To the man sent by Collector Welborn, he said there was a big opium deal on foot by which the drug was to be shipped to Honolulu by the wholesale.

The men suspected of being in the deal are now out of town, but Revenue Agents McGlachlin and Thomas expect to catch them in a few weeks. If the men now in jail are to be believed, there are two gangs among last night's arrests. Ciprico, Foss and Sullivan assert that they never saw Katzauer or Greenwald in their lives before until yesterday, when they all met in the United States marshal's office. The three men of the first named were all caught in the Wells-Fargo building, while Katzauer and Greenwald were caught in the "Castle" saloon, corner of Stockton and O'Farrel streets. The latter profess not to know anything about the fraudulent certificates and say they can prove their innocence.

This morning the prisoners were taken in charge by the United States marshal. They were all very much dispirited, and refused to talk. It is understood, however, that Greenwald, Sullivan and Foss are ready to make a confession. Ciprico, too, it is said, is willing to tell of his connection with the ring.

The authorities will make three charges against each of the conspirators. They will be accused of conspiring to forge a government document, of forging Collector Welburn's name and also of violating section 8 of the exclusion act, which provides: "That any person who shall knowingly and falsely alter or substitute any name for the name written in a certificate, or forge such certificate, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding $1000 or imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of not more than five years."

With these charges against them it is believed the prisoners will have a hard time to escape. The evidence is so conclusive that the authorities are not inclined to heed the offers of several of the culprits to turn state's evidence.

That more arrests are to follow in connection with the certificate forgeries there is little doubt. In fact it is known that several other parties are suspected, and although still enjoying their liberty they are being kept under surveillance by the special agents.

The prisoner Foss has hinted to the officers that he could put them on the trail of a big gang of opium smugglers, who are operating between this port and Victoria and Honolulu.

ANOTHER RAILROAD.

THE WEST SHORE PROJECT TO BE REVIVED.

Fresh Capital Has Been Secured and the Road Will Be Extended to Tulare.

San Francisco, March 30.—It is stated that the San Francisco and West Shore railroad project is to be revived. Operations were commenced by eastern capitalists about a year ago to build a road to Halfmoon bay, but the scheme fell through. Now fresh capital has been secured, and the road will be extended as far as Tulare by way of Santa Cruz.

Santa Cruz, March 30.—The Taxpayers' association has agreed to give land for depot purposes and to obtain the right of way from San Mateo county to this city for railroad purposes.

Future Movements of War Ships.

Washington, March 29.—Future movements of ships are under contemplation in the navy department. Within a few months a number of vessels will go out of commission and some of the new vessels will reserve the men who have been doing duty on the old ships. One of the important changes to be made is the sending of the Olympia from Mare Island naval station to Honolulu to relieve the Philadelphia. The Philadelphia will be docked and scraped at Mare Island and will then go to the Asiatic squadron, relieving the flagship Baltimore. It is expected that within a short time the Chicago, now at New York, will go out of commission and her men will be transferred to the Amphrite, now at the Norfolk navy yard.

The Markets.

San Francisco, March 30.—Wheat—Steady; December, 96⅛c; May, 88⅞c.

Barley—Steady; December, 72¾; May, 74c.

Corn—$1.25.

Bran—$14 per ton.

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES.

Great Things Expected From the Income Tax.

Washington, March 30.—Contrary to expectations of the officials of the treasury, receipts for the month of March will again fall below the expenditures. The amount, however, is only about $234,000. The excess of expenditures for the nine months of the present fiscal year are $36,500,000, and this amount will almost certainly be increased by $5,000,000 or more during April, which will leave a deficit of about $42,000,000 on May 1st. During May and June, however, great things are expected from the income tax, but the most conservative estimates now place the deficit for the fiscal year at $25,000,000. The outlook for heavy receipts from the two great sources of income, customs and internal revenue, are not encouraging, particularly from the latter. During the month of August, 1894, the internal revenue receipts in anticipation of the increased rate of duty ran up to $27,562,000, but not since that time have they reached much more than a third of that amount. In September they scarcely exceeded $7,000,000, and since they have been slowly increased until the present moment, when they amount to over $9,800,000. This, however, is far below the expectations of the officials.

The receipts from the customs during the past twelve months have shown an uneven, but on the whole a fair increase. During July, 1894, they reached the low figure of $8,427,000, but during August they increased to nearly $12,000,000, and during September $15,554,000. The three succeeding months showed a falling off from $4,000,000 to over $5,000,000. In 1895, however, the receipts went to over $17,000,000, and then again there was a decline to $13,300,000, and then increased during the present month to nearly $15,000,000. Only twice, however, since May, 1894, have the receipts from all sources equaled the expenditures. In June, 1894, there was a slight excess, and during August the excess reached $9,000,000. The receipts during the month were about normal, owing, as stated, to the increased tax on spirits. All things considered, much depends upon the decision of the supreme court on the question of the validity of the income tax. Should the law be upheld, as seems altogether probable, the treasury officials look for fair sailing from this time on, but should the law be declared unconstitutional, an extra session of congress should be called to provide for revenues sufficient to meet the needs of the government.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE ARMISTICE.

Looked Upon as a Shrewd Move on the Part of the Japanese Emperor.

Washington, March 30.—Secretary Gresham has received official confirmation of the declaration of an unconditional armistice by the emperor of Japan. It is not understood here that this is in any sense equivalent to a declaration of peace, but it is believed that there is not likely to be a resumption of hostilities. The negotiations may continue for a long time before a peace treaty is signed, and it is quite certain that Japan will abate none of her demands on account of the armistice. In fact, the granting of the latter is looked upon as a shrewd move by the Japanese emperor to diminish the harmful effect of the attack upon Li Hung Chang.

If the war were prosecuted now it would have the effect to draw the peace negotiations to a speedy conclusion, and it is realized by the Japanese that in the present state of feeling caused by the attack they could scarcely insist upon as good terms of peace as can be realized after the lapse of a few weeks, when the first impression will have worn off. It is noted here with interest that the terms of the armistice do not apply to the lower coast of China, and particularly to Formosa and the Fisher islands. This is taken to mean that the Japanese have determined to take Formosa before the peace negotiations are completed. The explanation of this purpose is found in the fact it is almost an invariable rule of international law that a nation must be in actual possession of a piece of territory as a basis for a demand for its cession.

San Francisco Races.

San Francisco, March 30.—Crescendo, the crack 2-year-old, carrying 127 pounds and getting off last, galloped through his field in the Bitter Root handicap today, and won handily by half a length. There was half an hour's delay at the post, and numerous breaks, all of which told on Crescendo, but he so outclassed his field that the weight and delay had no effect. The stake was worth $2000.

Six furlongs—Hesnen 1, Doncaster 2, Claddius 3, Time, 1.17.

About six furlongs—Bellicose 1, Quirt 2, Fannie Louise 3. Time, 1 12½.

Five furlongs—Crescendo 1, Nerva filly 2, Ferris Hartman 3. Time, 1.02¾.

Mile and an eighth handicap—Whitestone 1, Flashlight 2, Oakland 3. Time, 1.57½.

Mile and a half steeple chase—The Lark 1, April 2, Bellringer 3. Time, 3.25.

Six furlongs, selling—Captain Rees 1, Rearguard 2, Captain Coster 3. Time, 1.14½.

Shot His Former Employer.

San Francisco, March 30.—Dr. John E. Plouff was shot and mortally wounded by D. J. Mc Gaughey, a young man formerly employed by him as a clerk, late this afternoon on Market street near Stockton. On Tuesday last Plouff swore out a warrant for McGaughey's arrest, charging that McGaughey had searched the waste basket in his office and attempted to blackmail him by using letters which he had found in it. McGaughey, it was charged, had pasted the scraps together and attempted to extort money from Plouff by means of them. The two men met on the street this afternoon. A quarrel arose and Plouff struck the man with his cane. McGaughey drew a revolver and fired five shots at his assailant. Two of them took effect. Plouff cannot live. McGaughey was arrested.

Another Child Burned Up.

Riverside, March 30.—Word was received in this city today of a fatal burning accident at Moreno, Riverside county, where a boy, the son of John Hahn, lost his life. Mr. Hahn and his wife went to Redlands and left the child at home. The latter is supposed to have played with matches, which set the house on fire and burned him to death. The child's body was found in the ruins, burned to a crisp. The coroner has left for the scene to make an investigation.

Oranges at Auction.

San Francisco, March 29.—The San Francisco Fruit Auction Company had an offering of oranges today, selling as follows: Fancy navels, $1.40@1.55; choice, 95c@$1.65; standard, 85c@$1.30; fancy seedlings, 85c@$1.05; choice, 50@85c; standard, 40@80c per box. Lemons brought $1.30@1.35. Grape fruit sold at $3 per box.

P. F. Adelsback has been appointed supreme deputy organizer of the Order of Pendo. His field will include all parts of the United States.

HOLDUP AT WHEATLAND

Sheriff Bogard and One Robber Killed.

THE DEAD BANDIT IDENTIFIED

He Proves to be Samuel McGuire and Resided Near the Scene of the Holdup.

Marysville, March 30.—The northbound Oregon express train was held up at a point a hundred yards or more below the crossing at Reed's, a station seven miles south of this city, at about 1.45 this morning. The results of the hold-up are: Dead, James J. Bogard, the well-known and efficient sheriff of Tehama county, who was a passenger on the train bound for home, occupying a berth in a tourist sleeper; a robber, six feet in height, weighing about 200 pounds, attired in a full and complete bicycle suit, over which he had a pair of slip overalls, and in which there are two improvised pockets made of toweling to hold pistols, two of which were found on him.

The dead robber is known in this city, having been served with meals at the Empire restaurant on several occasions, within the last two weeks.

The fireman, A. Nethercott, was seriously wounded, receiving two wounds in different parts of the body.

The first intimation that the engineer and fireman had of the presence of the robbers was when, at the place mentioned, one climbed over from the blind baggage and commanded at the point of a pistol that the train be stopped. The demand was so earnest that the brakes were applied, and when a stop was made the crew were commanded to move the train about 100 feet further, which they did. Then the robber caused them to jump from the cab, and with the others, who appeared from a hiding place in the roadway, requested that the express car be opened. This was done, but the robbers could find nothing of value, as the safe combination was not in the hands of the messenger. Then the robbers commanded the railroad men to get into the cars. The robbers had the leg of an old overall tied at one end, and they went through the first car, the smoker, and made the passengers, who were few in number, put their coin and valuables in it, the fireman being the custodian and guard behind whom they stood.

The colored porter in the tourist sleeper, just beyond the day coach, became aware that a robbery was in progress, and knowing that Sheriff Bogard was in a berth, called him. That heroic man was in his shoes and trousers in a minute, and armed with his pistol started for the door of the other car. He crossed the platform between the sleeper and day coach, and as he entered the latter at the south door the robbers came in at the north. The sheriff stepped to one side and fired. His bullet dropped the man nearest him, but a second failed to reach its target.

One of the robbers may have seen Bogard enter, and doing so, jumped down, and running along the side of the car, entered and shot him from the rear. This deduction is made from the location of the fatal wound, which was in the main right artery in the back, just below the kidneys.

The dead robber has been identified by Charles Becker, night clerk at the United States hotel; also J. B. Daley, who occupies the same position at the Golden Eagle hotel. Becker states that two strangers arrived at the hotel soon after the departure of the Oregon express on Monday morning. They both had bicycles, and stated that they had arrived on the train. The tall man wore a bicycle suit, and registered as S. McGuire, and his partner registered as J. Johnson, both of San Francisco.

Marysville, March 30.—The robber who escaped, and known as Johnson, is now fully identified as the brother of S. McGuire, the one killed and now in the morgue. That there was a third robber is quite certain from the movements of the men. The third man had passed himself off as G. Williams, which name very likely is assumed. He had been around town for some time, and met the McGuire brothers under cover of darkness.

The doctor's autopsy shows that Bogard could not have been hit save from the rear, and it can safely be assumed that he did not turn his back to admit of its being made a target.

Sacramento, March 30.—Sheriff Johnson today found a bicycle about a mile north of where the Oregon express was held up yesterday. It is stated here tonight that the robber killed by Sheriff Bogard of Tehama county is Sam McGuire, and that the other robber was his brother Jack. They resided in the vicinity of Marysville. The officers are hot on the trail of the fugitive.

Ex-Governor of Utah Arrested.

San Francisco, April 1.—A warrant was issued today for the arrest of E. Salomon, ex-governor of Utah and a prominent G.A.R. man who is charged by Mrs. Lydia Virgil with felony embezzlement. She alleges that Salomon has $1250 of hers which he collected for her some years ago from Attorney Kowalsky who acted for her in a real estate deal. Salomon says that Mrs. Virgil has had his note for the amount for some years and that he has paid her more interest than the principal amounts to.

Preacher Marston Expelled.

St. Louis, April 1.—The council of Baptist churches met yesterday and announced the result of its findings in the case of Rev. C. C. Marston, who was charged with adultery and falsehood. Marston deserted a wife in Washington and took up with a Mrs. French, with whom he is traveling in Iowa as his wife, while he delivers lectures on "Temperance," and "Purity and Chastity of the Home." Marston was expelled and the church asked to revoke his ordination.

Grand Jury Called at Butte.

Butte, Mont., April 1.—Judge Speer of the district court today summoned a grand jury and instructed them to investigate the great dynamite explosion of January 15th, by which 59 men were killed and 100 or more injured. The judge told the jury that some one was responsible for the death of these men, and hoped that the blame would be fixed by the jury. The prosecuting attorney had refused to take the responsibility of filing information, and the grand jury was called.

Cleveland City Election.

Cleveland, April 1.—Returns from more than half the city indicate the election of Robert McKisson, Republican, for mayor by about 4000 plurality. The remainder of the Republican ticket is successful by large pluralities. The woman candidate for the school council on the Republican ticket runs behind the three male candidates. The vote was very light. The result is not materially different from what it was a year ago.

Five Years in Folsom.

Santa Rosa, Cal., April 1—Peter Horago was today sentenced to five years in Folsom for selling liquor to Indians. Horago has already served a term in the penitentiary for the same offense. He is a half-breed, and is regarded as a desperate man.

SHOT AT A HIGHWA

Hendricks Made No Mistake When He Fired.

Stockton, March 30.—Billy Hendricks, Wells-Fargo's messenger on the stage road between San Andreas and Angels must have shot at a highwayman when he blazed away at a figure in the brush near the road a few nights ago. Some of the people in the hills who did not find a dead man lying behind the brush fence there doubted the story, or at least thought the plucky messenger had made a mistake in the dark, but he is corroborated by a traveler who passed over the road a few minutes ahead of the stage. This man, a resident of Tuolumne county, drove along that road in a buggy half an hour ahead of the stage, and at the place where Hendricks fired he saw a man arise from behind the brush fence, and after a survey of the traveler's rig he disappeared. The fellow was waiting for the stage to come along, it is thought, and arose on hearing the buggy to find that he had made a mistake. The description of this man tallies with that given by the messenger. Men who have talked with the messenger and the driver are positive that Hendricks saw a man rise in the dark, who was there for no good, and if he did not stop the stage, it was owing to the quickness of the guard.

A Murderer's Identity Established.

Denver, March 30.—The man who shot and killed City Detective Al Moore is James McDonald, alias "Los Angeles." His partner, who also shot at Moore, is the notorious Bob Stewart, alias James Lansing. The identity of the men has been established beyond the possibility of a doubt, according to city detectives. McDonald and Stewart were recently released from the Utah penitentiary, where they served terms for burglary. They are known as most desperate men. Detective Moore was murdered on the night of March 19th, while escorting three ex-convicts to the patrol box.

Deputy Assessor Missing.

San Diego, March 30.—Deputy County Assessor L. B. Bailey of Julian and J. B. Brackett of this city are missing on the desert, and it is feared that they have been murdered. They went out to collect taxes on personal property, and had several hundred dollars in their possession. Their horses, with halters hanging from their necks, have arrived at Julian, where the most grave apprehensions regarding the safety of the men exist.

THE HIGHLAND FLING.

PROFESSOR R. M. MUNRO INTRODUCES A NEW "SKIP."

By the Light of the Moon it Produces a Decided Sensation—Creditors Affected to Tears.

If Professor R. M. Munro should happen to "revisit these glimpses of the moon," like Banquo's ghost for instance, he would find the Scotch colony here "up in arms" to receive him. The present trouble is threefold. Mr. Munro is missing. So is the cash wherewith numerous bills were to be settled. So is the confidence, hitherto unlimited, of the "Scots wha' hae wi' Wallace bled."

Stated in terse phrase, "Professor" Munro has "skipped by the light of the moon." "Erupit, evasit," as Tully would phrase it. He has left numerous local creditors to mourn his loss.

The "dear departed" dropped into Fresno in the fall of the leaf, and went out as the spring buds burst into blossom. In the interim he did a lively business, which included a wedding on his own account. The professor had been married before. So had his bride.

When Professor Munro's dancing class, numbering a full hundred, young and old, met for a prize contest, it was on Friday evening last. There were several other local attractions, but Munro came off best. He had the finest gathering, numerically speaking, that has been seen in Fresno during Lent. And, by the way, the Professor believed in Lent. Most of what he had had been "lent" him by his friends.

The Highland fling was the cause of the Professor's success in his meteoric career here. It was, perhaps, also the cause of "the deep damnation of his taking off." The Professor was in borrowed plumes when he danced the Highland fling for the first time in this city, under the eyes of friends who had got his kilt "out of soak" for him. For the rest the story of the Professor is easily told.

Came to this city on or about September 1, 1894, Robert McKenzie Munro; went to work at Clovis mills; worked there two months; danced Highland fling at St. Andrew's Society gathering. Scotsmen present "swore by him." Scotsmen are now swearing "at him." Professor won the heart of Mrs. Christine McMullen, widow, and married her. His dancing class proved a great success, but the Professor's cash was a scarcity in the market. Saturday night a ball advertised by the Professor was not given at Clovis. Since then Professor Munro has not been seen of men, at least not in Fresno.

The cold practical everyday man sizes up the rest by saying that the Professor "touched off" his Scotch friends and his creditors with equal impartiality. Miss Belle McNab and J. T. Morgan, who accompanied Professor Munro and his wife (Miss McNab's sister) on the night ride from Clovis to Madera, say the secret was only confided to them at Clovis, and they could not help themselves. Both the young people deny all knowledge of the whereabouts of the wanderers.

James Sinclair of this city feels worse than any of his countrymen from th "land of the heather." Not only is confidence gone, but his friend Mu has skipped with the Sinclair ba that have caused the ears of roya to vibrate sympathetically. Hence the cold, practical fact that Sinclair has sworn out a warrant for Munro's arrest wherever found. In the meantime the Highland Fling is all the rage.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN UTAH.

Indications are That it Will Carry by a Large Majority.

Salt Lake, April 1.—The constitutional convention indulged in another exciting debate today on the woman suffrage question. One member declared that the woman suffrage plank was put in the Republican platform at the last election to catch votes and the Democratic convention sought to outbid them. In the discussion that followed, as to who wrote the Republican platform and why the plank was inserted, Roberts, Democrat, said the suffrage plank was put in to catch Mormon votes, the most of whom it was believed favored the measure. President Smith believed the time had come for woman suffrage and said he would vote accordingly. A motion to close the debate at 3.30 was lost. The convention adjourned with a substitute for separate submission of the suffrage section. Debate on the substitute closes tomorrow and a vote is expected in the afternoon. An advance canvass practically assures the defeat of the substitute and the adoption of woman suffrage as part of the constitution by a large majority.

Mrs. Taylor Albin, district deputy, and Mrs. J. W. Shanklin, P. C. H. A. O. U. W. D. of H., will attend the grand lodge in Oakland, April 16th.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

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CARL BROWNE has been rotten-egged in Massillon, Ohio. It ought to be a nightly occurrence with him. He is a bad egg, himself.

LOCAL capitalists at Madera wi[ll] estab[l]ish a fruit cannery, and w[i]ll be prepared to handle this season's crop. The enterprise will be of great benefit to that community.

THE prediction has been made that five years from now pneumatic tires for bicycles will have passed out of use. They are so liable to punctures and to get out of order that something better must take their place. Guttapercha has been tried with more or less success.

A FARO game, which has been running under the faithful guardianship of a prominent member of the "purifiers'" campaign committee, is said to have been closed until after election. It is a clear case of overwork for any man to act as the lookout for a faro game all night and at the same time do his full duty as a member of an executive campaign committee intrusted with the reformation of municipal government. He would evidently have to give up one job or the other, and as his services were absolutely essential in both instances, the matter has apparently been compromised by closing the game until the work of purification has been accomplished. Now let the good work go forward with increased fervor.

WORDS of praise cannot reach John Bogard, who was sheriff of Tehama county, but not the less is he entitled to many such words. The last act of his life was a gallant one, and he died at that best of times, when he was doing his duty. If, when the train robbers were going through the cars, he had seen fit to retain his place in his berth and quietly make his contribution with the other passengers he would not have been blamed. But he was not made of such stuff. He held that it was his duty as a peace officer to maintain the peace, and he acted his part at the sacrifice of his life. He was the kind of man who can illy be spared, but he went from life in right royal way. Tehama county will do remarkably well if it finds nearly his equal to succeed him. On his tombstone should be carved four words: "He did his duty."

THE evening contemporary says that the names of "stuffers" who will attempt to vote in next week's municipal election are in the hands of the Hybrid committee, and that they will be put under arrest as soon as they attempt to cast a ballot. That is the proper proceeding, and if the Republican central committee is equally active in "spotting" Democratic "stuffers" we may reasonably expect to have an honest election so far as the legality of the voters is concerned. The REPUBLICAN hopes that every man who attempts to vote illegally will be promptly jailed, and to that end it advises the Republican committee to be diligent in securing the evidence which will be needed on election day. A "purifier's" campaign committee of "sports" and "lookout" for a gambling house are not selected to do the kind of work that is approved by honest citizens, and their movements cannot be too closely watched.

THE value of expert evidence—which is very nearly no value—is again illustrated in the examination of Anna Dickinson for insanity. Already two "experts" have testified that in their opinion she is insane, and two have testified that in their opinion she is not. Of all the humbugs that infest courts of law perhaps the most glaring are "experts." Contest a will if you please, and you may have as many experts as you care to hire to swear that the handwriting is not that of the testator, while an equal amount of money will hire for the opposition just as many experts to swear that [th]e handwriting is undoubtedly his. [H]onest; oh, of course they are honest, [bu]t it strangely happens that they may [a]lmost always be relied upon to see matters just as their client would have wished. They still have their day and their sway in courts, but to the common sense of intelligent men they have long since contradicted and cross-contradicted themselves out of all credence. Expert testimony should be looked on cum grano salis, and a good many of them, too.

THE question whether or not Adolph Sutro shall be permitted to complete his railroad to the Cliff House is distinctly one between the people and the Southern Pacific Company. There is no room for a query whether this be the [case] or not. For years—ever since the [roa]d has been built to the seal [rocks] the Southern Pacific charged the double fare for a ride to where [the]y could hear the seals bark. It was [on]ly under the pressure of Sutro's expected railroad that the fare was reduced, and if that enterprise is crushed the fare will go back to the old double rate. Yet the street committee of the San Francisco board of supervisors is "standing in" with the Southern Pacific under the most pitiful pretenses. It would refuse to extend the time for constructing the railroad on the plea that Sutro has bought some of his supplies [i]n the East, and it makes a gauzy plea [tha]t the poor workingman who is thus [b]eing deprived of labor. It appears to [o]verlook the fact that the poor [w]orkingman will be deprived of [m]uch more work if the enterprise is [n]ipped i' the bud." What would such [w]ork as might have been given to the [la]borers of San Francisco count as compared with the sums that the public has [be]en mulcted out of in all these years [of] double fares? What will it count as [ag]ainst the same it will hereafter be as[sess]ed in double fares if this railroad is [stopp]ed? Mayor Sutro charged the su[per]visors with being the creatures of the [Sou]thern Pacific, and it looks as if he [un]derstood his subject. Many of the [peop]le down there, too, are, in their re[tor]ts, indorsing the supervisors' action. [N]o; San Francisco didn't need Lex[i]ng.

IMPORTERS VS. CALIFORNI[A]

Eastern importers and dealers [i]n foreign products are making desp[erate] efforts to hold the markets of t[h]is country for their importations [a]s against the growing volume and po[p]ularity of California products. Th[e] most influential, if not the most nu[m]erous of the various species of free [trade]rs are found in these importi[n]g centers, and from them comes the strong, organized opposition to a pro[t]ective system of duties. Free trade [in] the South is a sentiment, a survi[val] of the days when labor was a chat[tel] and cotton was king; in the commercial centers of the Atlantic states it is a business proposition, and is promoted by systematic methods which have a powerful inflence in controlling legislation. Grover Cleveland is a free trader for the same reason that he is a gold-bug—the class of people with which he is affiliated politically and in a business way are interested in maintaining these systems, and those people are the importers of foreign goods in New York and other Eastern cities, and the money manipulators of Wall Street.

California producers will be surprised and chagrined to learn that this free-trade importing element has succeeded in getting a decision from the appraisers of customs at the port of New York that the so-called Zante currants do not come under the provisions of the new tariff law, and must be admitted free of duty. It was largely through the influence of these same dealers of foreign goods that the duty was lowered on Spanish raisins and other dried fruits, and the placing of a duty on this Zante product was looked upon as a partial compensation for the unnecessary reductions on other fruits. That, even, has now been taken off through the persistent effort of the importers, and nothing is left to modify the advantages conceded to the foreigners by the new fruit schedule.

But the opposition of the importers to California products is not confined to their efforts to break down the protective duties. They are becoming alarmed at the headway which is being made by California wines, and are beginning a war on that product, by making the charge that the wines of this state as found in the eastern markets are adulterated. If there be any truth at all in the charge, they are adulterated by the eastern dealers, for the obvious reason that pure wines can be made in this state at less cost than a spurious article. The alcohol alone required in concocting an adulterated wine that will keep costs as much in this state as the pure juice of the grape. Hence if the California wines in the eastern markets are not pure, it is a self-evident fact that they are not adulterated here, where adulteration would only add to their cost. The probability is, however, that there is little ground for such complaint, but that this is merely another phase of the opposition which California producers are meeting on the part of the interests which are dependent on retaining the markets for foreign products.

THE chairman of the Chicago Democratic campaign committee gives the following as the reasons for the overwhelming Republican victory in that city:

The people want a change. They have not regained faith in the Democratic party. The candidate we offered is a clean, able man, but evidently they don't want another Democratic mayor.

The same reason accounts for Democratic failure all over the country. Democrats have everywhere lost confidence [i]n their party. So utterly demoralized is that once invincible party in Fresno that the leaders formed a coalition with their most pronounced political antagonists, the Populists, and agreed to give up half the offices and patronage for the assistance of that party. This acknowledgement of weakness can only result in flat failure, for men of principle in both parties refuse to be bound by the action of politicians who will surrender the party name for the hope of a few paltry places.

THE fusion of political parties for office-seeking purposes is proving with hardly an exception a ridiculous fiasco. In Wichita, Kansas, in the campaign which ended on the 2d inst., the Democrats, Populists and Prohibitionists fused, and the result was that the Republicans carried the election by a majority of 8000. A straightforward independent movement is occasionally successful in municipal politics, but these combinations of parties by political jobbers, with the accompanying division of offices and patronage, are not endorsed by the honest voters. Briefly, fusion "don't go."

WHAT has become of the gentlemen who were loudly crying for local purity and reform a few weeks ago? Has their mission been fulfilled or have they wearied of their task?—San Francisco Post.

We can't say what they are doing in San Francisco, but in Fresno they are holding such positions as doorkeepers for gambling houses, and are putting in their spare time rustling for votes in the slums, with the hope of getting a job on the "purifiers'" police force after the campaign is over.

THE Tulare Register unkindly suggests that Visalia is arranging to have her census taken during the trial of the celebrated hog stealing case, which has brought most of the rural population to the county seat. This would be taking a mean advantage of Tulare, which has contributed largely to Visalia's temporary enlargement of population, and has no means of playing even.

THE evening contemporary insists that the character of the men put in charge of the "purifiers'" campaign should not be taken into consideration. But it will be, nevertheless. When the proposition is made to pick figs from thistles and do the job with a muck rake the people are going to do some real hard thinking before they indorse the scheme.

IF Fresno county were as thickly settled as Rhode Island it would contain more than 2,000,000 people. Yet Rhode Island is not crowded, and the soil is much less productive than the irrigated lands of Fresno. The Hundred Thousand Club need not fear that the mark has been set too high.

JUDGE MORROW, of the United States district court, in the trial of the strikers read 275,000 words of instructions to the jury. This would make a book nearly as large if not as interesting as "David Copperfield."

IS SURGICAL SCIENCE REPEATING ITSELF?

Experiments recently made in the New York Post Graduate hospital give almost conclusive evidence that idiocy is not a disease or a condition of the brain itself, but is due to a pressure of the skull upon the brain. In the cases operated upon, a cure was effected by removing a portion of the skull and trephining the head. The two patients were children two years old.

The success of this operation in curing idiocy lends a peculiar interest to a fact known to antiquarians and students of surgery, and which has long been and still is a puzzle to scientists. The museums contain many skulls of persons who lived before the dawn of history, almost dating back to the eocene time; and some of these skulls were trephined, and the individuals had evidently lived many years after the operation. So far as the specimens show, every case of this prehistoric trephining was performed on children. The manner of the healing and the growth of the cranium show this. Some of these operations were evidently performed during the stone age, for the bone was cut with flint knives, as shown by the scratches still visible.

Is it possible that this ancient surgery was for the same purpose as that lately performed by the New York post graduates? If so, it is proof that the earlier tribes of the human race possessed a knowledge long since forgotten and now rediscovered. Scientists have been of the opinion that ancient trephining performed on children had for its object the healing of some imaginary evil. It has been looked upon merely as a barbarous practice in the cause of superstition. It may have been as scientific as the finest surgery of today.

A FORETASTE OF REFORM.

Nerve in a general way is a good thing, but it is possible to display too much of it in the way of political duplicity. For a paper which professes to be dealing with the questions affecting the present municipal campaign from a high moral plane, the evening contemporary has a good deal more nerve than discretion. Its claim that the Hybrid movement is directed at the suppression of vice in Fresno is so preposterous in view of the surrounding facts that it hardly rises to the level of ordinary hypocrisy.

A day or two since the REPUBLICAN pulled the mask from the countenance of the canting, office-seeking combination far enough to disclose the fact that a faro game was running under the protecting guardianship of a prominent member of the "purifiers'" campaign committee, with the result that the game was closed the same day and the influential committeeman is now devoting his full time and attention to seeing that "no tricks are lost" for the cause of reform, as the Expositor declared he would be instrumental in doing when in the combined wisdom of the amalgamated "purifiers" he was selected for that purpose.

In yesterday's issue the organ of the "purifiers" triumphantly announced that the wicked game had been closed "through the activity of the Democratic city committee." Now there is a beautiful sample of nerve for people who admire that sort of thing. The game was closed through the activity of its vigilant doorkeeper, Sam Ralston, and his fellow committeeman and laborer in the cause of "purity," Danny Brown. This gives the public a sort of preliminary taste of the quality of the reform which is so liberally promised and may be confidently expected at the hands of the "purifiers."

It would be idle waste of words to comment seriously on the ridiculous pretensions of such a combination of reformers. It would be an insult to the intelligence of the voters to point out in detail a condition of things so perfectly obvious.

SOME of the colored citizens of the city are reported to have organized a Democratic campaign club, on the ground that Republicans have not kept all the promises made in the past in regard to the distribution of political "emoluments." A little inquiry will soon convince the colored brethren that they do not stand alone in this respect. That is a complaint which is not confined to any party, race, color or condition of people. The lamentations of the white man are also heard in mournful chorus after each election, and be they Democrat, Republican, or something else, they tell the same sad story of "busted" promises and the fickleness of the politician and office seeker. The question for the colored voter to ask himself, in all seriousness, is whether he has any reason to expect more consideration and good faith from the Democratic party than he has received from the Republican party. If he thinks he has, he has only to try the experiment to learn that the Democratic party can promise more and do less than any other party in this free republic. Look, for instance, to what the Cleveland administration promised the people of this country, and what it has done for them.

IT is true that many of Governor Budd's vetoes are commendable, and the REPUBLICAN heartily endorses them, but it is equally true that some of them are incomprehensible from a standpoint of economy and good government. Why should the governor, for instance, fail to sign the bill placing a reasonable limit upon legislative attaches? The matter of attaches is not only a perennial legislative scandal, but it has come to be a drain on the treasury which should not be tolerated. The only people who are interested in leaving the way open for the looting of the treasury every two years are the traffickers in political patronage, and surely that class is not entitled to more consideration than the overburdened taxpayers. Will some of the political friends of the governor explain why he killed this bill?

A GOOD road should be more permanent and need fewer repairs than a good building. Highways constructed in Italy 2000 years ago are good yet. The secret is, a good foundation, large culverts of first class masonry and plenty of macadamizing.

MADERA has appointed a committee to secure pledges of right of way for the Valley railroad from the land owners of that county. The people of Fresno apparently think such a movement premature, but it may prove to be very much otherwise.

GAINING POPULATION.

The Hundred Thousand Club has a great field of usefulness before it. There is much important work that should and can be done by such an organization to promote the populating of this county. Among the things of first importance to be accomplished, as a matter of course, is the dissemination throughout the eastern states of reliable information regarding the advantages for home making in this genial climate, the rich productiveness of our soil under irrigation, the cheapness of land and abundance of water, and the scores of undeveloped resources awaiting to be transformed into profitable enterprise by the intelligent use of capital. The dissemination of such information and the assistance and protection of those seeking to locate in the county and to find profitable investment here, will require much attention on the part of an organization whose distinctive purpose is to bring a population to the county that is somewhere nearly in keeping with its capacity.

In the immediate future the attention of this organization will, as a matter of course, be considerably occupied in assisting the Chamber of Commerce and other enterprising citizens in attending to such requirements as may be made of this county by the builders of the competing railroad. This is just at present the all-absorbing enterprise, but with the certainty of better times and the renewed business activity which it will bring with it, it will not be amiss to keep questions of local improvement in view, and give them such consideration as may be possible in connection with other duties.

One of the most important factors in augmenting the population of Fresno county will be to make this city a thoroughly desirable place for residence, as well as an important market for local products. This can be accomplished by earnest work for such improvements as are necessary to bring comfort and cheerfulness where discomfort and monotony are now found.

The foundations for a model city are well laid in Fresno. What is needed is completion of the work so well begun and the creation of some of the accessories which make life pleasant in many modern towns and cities. For a town of its size the architecture of Fresno cannot be complained of. Its business portion is compact, substantial, and in many instances pleasing to the eye. Less can be said of the residence portion, but it has many houses that present charming pictures of comfort and prosperity, and their numbers are steadily growing. Beautiful homes give an impression of permanence and stability to a town, and every possible inducement should be supplied to promote home-building. This can best be done by making the town a desirable place in which to live—so desirable that people who have abundance of means will not go elsewhere to find what they desire. The first necessities of a town desirable for residence are these:

Streets and sidewalks well paved and kept clean.

A satisfactory sewer system and sanitary conditions that are above reproach.

Shady, well-watered suburban driveways and well kept public parks.

Good schools and churches and creditable places of recreation and amusement.

There are other things, of course, but these are the essentials. With these things attended to, others come naturally, including social advantages and a higher moral plane than is found where silurianism holds sway.

Among the first improvements that the Hundred Thousand Club should turn its attention to is that of the streets of the city and suburban highways. The central business streets are now well paved, and the work of paving should be carried forward without delay. The streets of the city should be more thoroughly sprinkled during the summer months, and sidewalks and vacant lots should be kept clean. Thorough street sprinkling should be insisted upon, and the county should spend a portion of its road appropriation in sprinkling some of the principal highways leading out of the city, as is now done in Santa Clara, Napa and other progressive counties. It is the cheapest way to make good roads.

The proposed completion of the sewer system will accomplish a much-needed improvement, and the building a High school will give Fresno school facilities fully sufficient for present requirements. Among the things already to the credit of Fresno are a first-class hotel and a theater that will be a creditable place of amusement when the county has 200,000 inhabitants.

Add to what has already been accomplished good streets and good roads, water and street lighting supplied at moderate prices by electric power brought from the San Joaquin river, rapid transit to take the place of horse car lines, the warmth of summer modified by more umbrageous shade, the cleanliness and comfort of all public grounds strictly maintained, and the Hundred Thousand Club will see its highest ambition realized in the course of a very few years.

COMPLETE returns from Eastern municipal elections show substantial Republican victories all along the line, the only exceptions being in Arkansas and Tennessee, where the Democracy still shows some signs of life. Even in Missouri, that rock-ribbed stronghold of the unterrified, the tide of Republicanism is still running in overwhelming force. In the eastern and central states there are no exceptions to the general result. Everything has gone Republican, excepting a few localities in the once solid South.

A KERN county farmer manufactures sorghum of such excellent quality that he finds a ready sale for his product in the local market, one company alone which employs many laborers buying from 50 to 75 gallons per month. This is one of many small industries which are neglected in this county. Sorghum is also useful for stock feed, and may be profitably grown for that purpose.

THE A. P. A. is in the field at Stockton with a full city ticket. Neither of the political parties have yet held their conventions, and the action of the order was opposed by a large minority of its membership. A lively municipal campaign is evidently on the topis at the slough city.

Many a miner considers himself worth a million. It is a pity that some must be disappointed.

THE negotiations for peace between China and Japan have been resumed, Li Hung Chang having so far recovered from the effect of the wound in his face as to be able to attend the conference. In case the negotiations fail, Japan has a fresh army of 50,000 men ready to pour into China. It is perhaps this army which is to make the march upon Peking, while the army which captured New Chang will be within supporting distance, and the third army will advance upon Moukden. Japan is ready to strike for five quarters at once, that is, at Moukden in the extreme north; at Shang Kaiwan, which lies between Moukden and Peking; at Peking itself, at Nanking on the great canal 400 miles south of Peking, and near the treaty port of Shanghai; and the fifth expedition will carry the war into the Island of Formosa, which lies 500 miles south of Peking. It is safe to say that, if the present peace conference fails, China can do no more than accept the terms offered by the Japanese. The war so far, has affected the outposts of the country, but it will soon penetrate to the heart of the empire unless peace is speedily brought about.

If Bismarck reads and answers all the letters he receives, he is kept pretty busy for an old man. On the occasion of his eightieth birthday his mail brought him more than 1,000,000 letters and postal cards of congratulation, besides more than 10,000 telegrams.

THE free traders did not succeed in fully crushing the life out of the Standard Oil trust. The oil consumers of California are confident that they can see evidences of vitality in the oleaginous combine.

RANDOM REMARKS.

The editor of the Tulare Register likes "Trilby." Of course he has the privilege. Some things cannot be helped.

One may feel a subdued admiration for "nerve" in the abstract, but there is such a thing as overdoing it in the concreta. Take the case of that Washington minister, for instance, who ran away with another man's wife, and traveled about the country lecturing on "The Purity and Chastity of Home." He overdid it, or, at any rate, he did it plenty hard enough. It may be, however, that he took the woman along merely as a "frightful example."

A Los Angeles court has decided that one person can slander another in a prayer. This seems to be placing a low estimate on the judgment of the Being addressed. If Brother Jones cannot warn his Creator in a friendly way that Sister Brown is a mighty mean person things have come to a pretty pass, especially as the Lord may be presumed to have an idea whether Brother Jones or Sister Smith is the meaner. The courts are beginning to take too many liberties with the means of grace.

Some statistician has estimated that there is room and could be supported in the United States 945,760,300 people. That's the trouble with these fool statistics; they are too general in their terms. Whether there might be room and support in this country for nearly a billion people would necessarily depend on the administration. Under the present management it is evident enough that there is hardly room and support for one-fourteenth of that number. The western continent would not support that population while one-two-thousandth of the entire number were permitted to own three-fifths of all property. The statistics are afflicted with mental incompetency.

Under the beat of the pitiless rain
Springeth to life the bountiful grain;
Under the frown of the darkening skies
Blossoms of beauty and glory arise;
And the heart of the rain is the soul of the hue
That sleeps in the flowers of crimson or blue;
And the frown of the cloud is the promise of God
That life will yet spring from the lethargic sod.

Under the drift of the storm of pain
The soul may arise and the height may gain.
Under the cloud that each life has known
Who has not heard the pitiful tone
In which He calleth His children home,
Calleth them tenderly as they roam?
For the meaning of pain is the promise of God:
Who standeth shall climb to the heights untrod.

A. J. W.

The New Woman.

The following dialect poem, written by Dr. C. W. Doyle of Santa Cruz, is going the rounds of the exchanges, and is justly considered a literary gem:

Wi' lungs o' brass and noisy bicker,
She clacks her tongue noo quick and quicker,
And maks us a'grow sick and sicker
Wi' furious rantin;
The frightened airts turn blue and flicker
Wi' her descantin.

Oh! sure those lips have ne'er said "coo"
To bonnie babe, nor preed its moo,
Nor smiled upon the sweet to-do
O' bairnies' prattle;
They're nuco hard and stour the noo,
And threaten battle.

Upon that gaunt and barren breast
No lispin child was e'er caressed,
Its kindly omce was suppressed—
Milk turned to gall!
Her womanhood fled sair distressed
Ayont recall.

THE MOTHERLESS BABE.

Mrs. Scott Explains the Conduct of the Mother.

The interest excited in the case of the infant whose paternity and maternity were sought to be investigated by the supervisors three days ago has in no wise diminished, but a letter addressed to the REPUBLICAN by Mrs. Scott, the nurse in whose care the child was left, places the mother's case in a new light.

Mrs. Scott is considerably exercised over the statement of Jeff Hunter that the child had been neglected while in the Scott household, and the feeling shown in her letter clearly indicates that she did the best she could for the little one so unceremoniously committed to her care. That Mrs. Scott should endeavor to screen the identity of the mother, as she seems very anxious to do in her letter, will not be counted to her discredit since she shows that the young woman was more sinned against than sinning and that there was no thought of abandoning the infant.

It is understood that the couple who visited the Cowan house were really married, the ceremony having been performed by Justice Austin two months ago, but that the man was not the father of the infant. As the infant will be provided for without expense to the county it is likely that further attempts to discover the mother will be abandoned.

Sugar Refinery Closed.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Havemyer and Elder sugar refinery in Brooklyn has closed down temporarily. Secretary Searls of the American Sugar Refining Company would not state the reasons, but it is given out from reliable sources that the shut-down is due to overproduction and stagnation in trade. It was also stated that other refineries in the city would follow suit for the same reasons.

Lynching in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, April 2.—William Rawley, colored, was found guilty today by a coroner's jury of the murder of John Kaul, a shopkeeper last Wednesday. A mob soon gathered at the depot, overpowered the guards and lynched Rawley.

Investments made in real estate, either in city or county, will not fail to be profitable. Better times are coming.

FATAL EXPLOSION

In a Saloon at New Orleans.

SUPPOSED WORK OF THE MAFIA

Twelve People Killed and a Larg[e] Number Severely Injured.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—An explosion took place at 2.15 a.m. in a saloon opposite the French market and six people were killed and others injured. The building took fire. It is supposed to be a Mafia case, the proprietor running an opposition place and having won the enmity of the dreaded organization.

The explosion occurred in a grocery and ship chandler store kept by Charles Salathe and was caused by powder kept in the magazine. Slathe and his family, except two children, miraculously escaped. The children were killed by falling walls. Next door to the chandlery was a saloon kept by Emile Boute. Half a dozen fisherman were drinking in the place and they were all buried under the wreckage, that building being also wrecked. Fully twelve people are known to have been killed.

The fire department is busy extinguishing the flames, and the search for bodies cannot be made yet. Archbishop Jannsen, who lives a block away, was on the scene promptly, offering all the aid in his power. Charles Slathe, wife and one child, three servants and a clerk perished. The bank president, Felix Rigeot, and five or six people in the saloon are also lost, making over fifteen in all. Half an hour later there would have been over fifty market people in the saloon, and the disaster would have been more terrible. At 3.30 o'clock the burning debris have been extinguished, and the work of rescuing the dead is in progress.

WINEMAKERS JUBILANT

Over the Falling off in Importation.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The winemakers of California have great cause to be grateful over the gradual decrease of foreign wine importations, because it means that the people are beginning to appreciate the domestic article. The imports by sea are particularly pleasing to the wine men, for wines, brandies and champagnes show a falling off in 1894 over 1893 of about 50 per cent. Of course a small per cent of this decrease is due to financial depression, but the demand for the home product is increased.

In the item of ordinary wines the imports of 1894 amounted to only 4901 barrels, half barrels and cases, as against 9017 for 1893. Ports and sherries show a corresponding decline, being 156 and 449 packages for 1894, compared with 306 and 1313 packages for the preceding year. In 1894 champagnes took a decided tumble, only 13,159 cases being imported, while the year before 17,648 cases came in. In 1890 imports of champagne reached the high water mark of 28,709 cases, which means a falling off in four years of about 60 per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO RACES.

Day of Accidents at the Bay District Track.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—This was a day of accidents at the races. The biggest fluke of all was Marrietta at 100 to 1. She was very highly played, however. Eight horses started in the steeplechase and only three finished. Douglas refused to run and Malcom, Steadfast, King Sam and Wicklow fell. Clancy, who rode King Sam, was badly hurt.

Six furlongs, maidens, selling—Fonden R. 1, Del Norte 2, Mount Toby 3. Time, 1.15.

Five and a half furlongs, selling—Sea Spray 1, Normandie 2, Toby 3. Time, 1.09¼.

Mile, selling—Marriella 1, Rearguard 2, Hy Dy 3. Time, 1.43.

Five and a half furlongs, selling—Bernardo 1, May Day 2, Huntsman 3. Time, 1.08¼.

Mile and a quarter, steeplechase—Gold Dust e, Jacob 2, Mutineer 3. Time, 3 20.

Five furlongs, selling—Seraphin 1, Advance 2, Mollie R. 3. Time, 1.02¼.

Pioneer Banker Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Joseph A. Donohoe, pioneer and banker, is lying at death's door at his residence in this city. Mr. Donohoe has been ailing since his return from a trip abroad last September, but it was not until last Sunday that he was confined to his bed. Since that time Drs. Chesmore and McMunagle have been constantly in attendance upon the sick man, but they never held out any hope of his recovery. Mr. Donohoe's illness is due to a complication of diseases.

Still Deliberating.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The jury in the case of Mayne and Cassidy, charged with obstructing the United States mails at Palo Alto, are still unable to agree upon a verdict. At noon tomorrow they will have been deliberating for seventy-two hours. All sorts of conjectures were rife today as to how the twelve stand and upon what points they disagree, but nothing was definitely known.

A Thoughtful Engineer.

BERKELEY, Cal., April 4.—"Dad" Bryant, engineer of a local Berkeley train, saved a young child from death today. The train was going down grade at the rate of twenty miles per hour when Bryant noticed a child on the track. He put on the brakes, but the train could not be stopped in time. Bryant climbed down on the cowcatcher and seizing the child lifted her up on the engine.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE

Adopted by the Texas Legislature Over Queen Victoria's Death.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 4.—An afternoon paper here published a bulletin announcing the death of Queen Victoria. On the strength of this bulletin Vice-President McClure introduced resolutions of condolence, which were unanimously adopted by the house of representatives.

Excitement and Insanity.

GALENA, Kan., April 4.—Boston Mills, the scene of the killing of the Cox brothers by Newton Walters and his subsequent suicide, is still in a fever of excitement. Today Levi Rinker, the man on whose farm Walters was employed, became insane from the shock caused by the terrible tragedies. The murderer's mother has also become a raving maniac since her son's crime became known.

Damage Suits Filed.

BUTTE, Mont., April 4.—Eight damage suits, aggregating $14,000, were filed in the district court here today against the Kenyon-Connell and Butte Hardware companies. The actions are all the outgrowth of the powder explosions which occurred in the warehouse of these companies on January 15th.

CROSSLEY'S PRESENT

A Fine Telescope for Lick Observatory.

OUR CLIMATE THE IDEAL

For Making Astronomical Observations—Cost of Transportation.

SAN JOSE, April 4.—The director of the Lick observatory has today received a telegram which announces that the Hon. Edward Crossley, lately member of parliament for Halifax, England, proposes to present to the Lick observatory his great three-foot reflector telescope, with its dome and all its apparatus complete. Mr. Crossley, himself an enthusiastic amateur astronomer, makes no conditions to his gift, except that his telescope, when set up at Mount Hamilton, shall be called the Crossley Reflector, and that the expenses of transporting the instrument and dome from England to California shall be borne by Americans.

The splendid instrument which Mr. Crossley offers is well known to astronomers. It was made by A. A. Common of London and for the magnificent photographs made with it, Mr. Common received the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical society. It was then purchased by Mr. Crossley and set up in his private observatory at Halifax, England, along with other instruments. An experience of some years has shown Mr. Crossley and his astronomer, Mr. Cledhill, that the climate of England is not good enough to do justice to this great telescope and he therefore determined to present it to an observatory which was favorably situated, where it could be used to the fullest advantage.

It is a great compliment to the Lick observatory that Mr. Crossley has selected it to receive his gift, and it is a practical recognition of the fact that California is the ideal climate for making astronomical observations, as has been fully shown by the experience of the past seven years.

The addition of this great reflector to the equipment of the Lick observatory, which already possesses three great three-foot reflectors, makes the instrumental outfit of Mount Hamilton decidedly superior to that of any observatory now existing.

The reflector is eminently suitable for certain kinds of work. There are other kinds in which the reflector possesses distinct advantages. As the Lick observatory will soon have a great telescope of each kind established in a most favorable situation, it will be admirably fitted in the future for every kind of astronomical work.

The cost of dismounting the reflector and dome in England, of transporting them to California (only the more important parts of the frame work of the dome will be required here) and of erecting the complete apparatus at Mount Hamilton, will be about $5000. This sum must be raised by subscription in full before Mr. Crossley's generous offer can be definitely accepted.

THE MONTSERAT

Said to Have Fallen into Bad Hands.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The Bulletin prints a story tonight, in which it is alleged that the collier Montserat, which was lost in a recent gale off Cape Flattery, had fallen into the hands of the gang of men just arrested here in connection with the Chinese registration certificate frauds. The Montserat, it is stated, was to run between Portland, Or., and Honolulu and China. She was to be under the command of Captain Ross, who had command of the steamer Haytien Republic when that vessel was seized for smuggling in the north. Captain Blackburn, who was lost on the Montserat, was to take command of another steamer which the combine had made arrangements to get in Chicago. Two Scotchmen, said to be from Victoria, B.C., were here to arrange the details of the transfer of the steamers and secure new crews for them. Captain Ross is now in the north in command of the schooner Maid of Orleans.

Carson Mint Investigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The investigation of the mint at Carson City is progressing rapidly, and the indications are that a number of important arrests will be made in a short time. United States District Attorney Jones of Nevada, who is conducting the inquiry for the government, is in the city and has had a conference with Secret Service Agent Harris and the officers of the San Francisco Mining Stock Exchange, who claim to have important evidence. Secret Service Agent Harris is in possession of evidence that the gold coins coined at the Carson mint during the past eight or ten years contain too much alloy, and do not come up to the government test. It is stated that several banks here have commenced sorting out the Carson coins and will ask for their redemption by the treasury.

Grain to Be Resown.

PENDLETON, Or., April 4.—Numerous farmers who have been interviewed agree that great damage has been done to wheat by cold weather, and at least one-half of the fall-sown grain between Pendleton and Athena must be resown. Dozens of fields are now being plowed. Last year sowing was not finished later than April 20th, so they think there remains ample time to put the seed in the land. Various theories are advanced for the dying of the wheat. It is said the soil was too loose, and gave the cold an opportunity to reach the tender shoots. The freezing was in spots.

A Youthful Forger.

LOS ANGELES, April 4.—David Smith, a lad about 12 years of age, is putting forth a great many evidences of youthful rascality. Today he was arrested on complaint of his mother, and from now on his criminal tendencies will be given an opportunity of displaying themselves in Whittier. Mrs Smith, who has an account with a local bank, discovered that her youthful offspring had forged her name to a half dozen $5 checks, which he succeeded in cashing, and as he seems incorrigible, she asked that he be sent to Whittier, which was done.

Pleuro-Pneumonia.

OTTAWA, April 4.—The government has notified all quarantine officers to exercise the greatest possible vigilance in examining and quarantining all cattle from southwestern points of the United States. This action is taken on information received by the department of agriculture from Pueblo, Colo., that pleuro-pneumonia exists in western states.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Wheat—Inactive; December, 95⅝.

Barley—Inactive; December, 72½c; May, 71½c.

Corn, $1.20.

Bran, $14 a ton.

Morton Recovering.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Secretary Morton, who has been confined to the house for several days by a bad cold, was so far recovered today as to be able to visit the agricultural department.

A DESPERADO KILLED

And Another Captured by the Sheriff at Salinas.

THE ARROYA GRANDE ROBBERS

Although Desperately Wounded, the Man Kept on Shooting Until He Fell Back Unconscious.

SALINAS, April 3.—Sheriff Matthews received word today that two men who robbed the station at Arroyo Grande were on the northbound freight train. The sheriff and deputies were on hand when the train arrived, and when the officers approached the robbers appeared at the door of the car and opened fire. The officers, none of whom were hit, returned the fire and shot one of the desperadoes through the stomach and in the knee. Although desperately wounded, the man kept on shooting until he fell back unconscious. He died a few hours later. The other robber threw up his hands and surrendered when the shooting commenced, and was not wounded. Most of the booty stolen by the robbers was recovered.

SMUGGLING CHINESE IN.

Customs Collector Wise Discovers the Work of a Traitor.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Customs Collector Wise has discovered the work of some traitor in his camp. He learned today that some one in the custom house has been falsifying the records there in order to facilitate the smuggling of Chinese into the country. A few weeks ago a Chinaman arrived here, and presented his regis registration papers, which appeared to be all right, but was admitted without much questioning. The other day another Chinese appeared, and sought admission on a certificate bearing the same name. Investigation proved that the second Chinaman was the one entitled to land, and that the first one had been smuggled in. The Chinese first landed was apprehended, and is now under arrest. A close inspection of the custom house records shows that the photograph of the original Chinaman had been taken from the book and that of the Chinese who fraudently entered substituted. No arrests have been made.

Boat Capsized.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Two Italian fishermen were capsized in their boat in the surf opposite Golden Gate park life-saving station today. They clung to their boat, while the life-saving crew tried to launch the lifeboat. The lifeboat was capsized and the captain seriously hurt. The fishermen were apparently doomed, when the steamer Gypsy came along and launched a boat, which rescued the two men.

Gesford vs. Higgins.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Henry S. Gesford, who was appointed insurance commissioner by Governor Budd, today commenced proceedings to oust M. H. Higgins, who hangs on to the place. The action is based on three grounds: That Governor Markham had no right to appoint Higgins; that Higgins has never properly qualified, and that he has traveled on a railroad pass while in office.

Robbers Captured.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., April 4.—Sheriff Werth has captured two members of the gang that robbed the Silver Club gambling rooms last week, securing $615. The prisoners are Oliver Jacobs and Bob Moore, neither of whom is over 22 years old. They confessed to the robbery.

Kelley Secures a Sit.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—General Kelley, who led the industrial army to Washington from California last year, is no longer an industrial. He has gone to work at his trade, that of job printing. Kelley is said to be an artist in his line and can always obtain work.

MARRIED.

MATHEWS—SCULLY—In Fresno, April 4, 1895, Rev. William Lucas officiating, C. R. Mathews to Miss Mary F. Scully, both of Fresno.

DIED.

COBB—In Fresno, April 3, 1895, William Cobb, native of New York, aged 68 years.

DIAMOND—At Trimmers Springs, Fresno county, Cal., April 1, 1895, Mrs. Nellie C. Diamond, a native of California, aged 25 years.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following real estate transfers were recorded yesterday:

People's Savings Bank of Sacramento to Joseph Ball and George W Ball, s½ of lots 17 and 18, Fresno colony; $2600.

The People's Savings Bank of Fresno to G B Parenti, lot 14, blk 13, Woodward's addition; $50.

Samuel Davis to Solomon Davis, s½ of nw¼, sec 31, t 15, r 23; $10.

E B Walker and wife to H H Lowell, lots 23 and 24, blk 7, Altamont addition, Fresno; $10.

Lizzie O'Hagan to Julia A Cooke, sw¼ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼ and nw¼ of se¼, sec 21, t 11, r 22; $10.

Anastasia Byrne to Mary B Russel, lots 10 and 20, blk 89, Parkhurst's addition, Fresno; $10.

E L Gray to Elizabeth Adams, eight acres in these corner of the ne¼, sec 21, t 15, r 22; $1000.

George E Hart and wife to R J Sullivan, w½ of se¼, sec 23, t 15, r 13; $10.

John L Ashley and wife to Jacob H Terry, e½ of ne¼, sec 30, t 15, r 2; $10.

E M Hansen and wife to Louise A Yost, lots 9 and 10, blk 124, Fresno; $1510.

Mary C Mott to Fresno Loan and Savings Bank, lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, blk 111, Fresno; $10.

D H Hill to T S Price, the second story of the brick building on the south side of Mariposa street, southwest from the alley dividing block 72, Fresno, being the upper story of Furnish's butcher shop; $1.

J V Embury and wife to Philias Henry Lamoureux, lots 75, sec 8, t 14, r 16; $10.

W D Grady to F D Vanderlip; lots 29, 30, 31 and 32, blk 56, Fresno; $1.

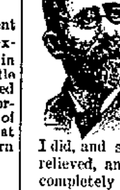
B C Hancock to E W Risley, lots 5, blk 7, Villa Homestead tract; $10.

Pacific Improvement Co to J W Aldrich, lot 10, blk 41, Mendota; $100.

"Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of



AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

BEHOLD THE PURIFIER

The Man Who Wrote the Scotland Letter

NOW A FUSIONIST POLITICIAN

An Affidavit Nailing the Infamy Where it Belongs, on C. J. Mackay.

The fusionists claim that they are the "purifiers," and that they are running the city campaign on an elevated plane of morality. The REPUBLICAN showed how hypocritical they are, when it exposed the faro bank which one of their committeemen was connected with as doorkeeper. When the thing was exposed, the "purifiers" called off their committeeman and closed up the game.

These same fusionists have another grand example of "purity" working for them. He is high in their council, and it is said that he is working for a salary, but this may be a mistake. He writes for the Expositor, and to the surprise of most people, that paper publishes what he writes although it cannot but know who and what he is, and that the truth is not in him.

His name is C. J. Mackay, alias Carl North. He is the man who wrote that scandalous and lying letter to a newspaper in Scotland, in which he libeled California, traduced its courts, politics and laws, insulted its men, slandered its women, and made his name so hateful here that he tried to clear himself of the charge of writing the letter, although it was published over his own name. He declared that he did not write it; denied that he knew anything about it; denied it both orally and in writing.

Very few persons believed him, but Californians are a long suffering people, and they continued to tolerate him, subsisting as he did off the very people whom he had so shamlessly slandered. They thought he would by and by sink out of sight.

But no. He not only stayed here, but he has pushed himself forward and now is working for the fusionists who boast that they will "purify" Fresno. C. J. Mackay is a "purifier." He is a fit agent to bring about reform in a civilized community! He is the man to work in the front rank of politics and to write for their newspaper!

The people of Fresno were given an opportunity on June 28, 1894, to read a considerable portion of that infamous Scotland letter. The REPUBLICAN printed some of it. There may be persons, however, who forget the unprovoked malignity of the article, and a few extracts may be republished, not many, but enough to show what the entire letter was like. But, inasmuch as Mackay has denied that he wrote it, it may be well to first nail the villainy to him. Of course it is hardly necessary, because the people did not believe his denials, and have had little doubt that the letter was his, and that he added infamy to villainy by denying his deed. In view of this, the following affidavit will be of interest to the public and also to Mackay himself:

"STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
COUNTY OF FRESNO. } ss

"Joseph Hannon being duly sworn deposes and says: That my true name is Joseph Hannon; I am 30 years of age; that for the past five years I have been a resident of the city of Fresno, in the county of Fresno, state of California; that I am personally acquainted with one C. J. Mackay; that I have known said C. J. Mackay for a period of three years; that I have read an article in the DAILY MORNING REPUBLICAN of the 28th day of June, 1894, said article purporting to have been taken from a newspaper published in Scotland; said article also purporting to have been written by said C. J. Mackay, aforesaid, and sent to Scotland for publication; the article to which I have reference is one commenting upon the state of California, the laws in force here, and also commenting upon the women of this state; I have also read the accusation made against said Mackay, charging him with having written said article; I have also read his (Mackay's) article published in a newspaper of this city denying that he was the author of said article; that I saw said article before it was sent to Scotland for publication, in the hands of said C. J. Mackay, in my lodging room in the city of Fresno, and the said Mackay read said article to me, and informed me that he wrote it and was going to send the same to some paper for publication. That he also showed said article to Mr. — White at the same time in my room. That the article, or part of the article as reproduced in the MORNING REPUBLICAN is the same, or part of the same article read to me as aforesaid by said C. J. Mackay.

"JOSEPH HANNON."

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1895.

S. C. ST. JOHN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Fresno, State of California."

The above no doubt will prove interesting to this sample of political "purity" who is working for the cause of the fusionists. He will perhaps not deny any more. In his letter to Scotland he seemed to incline to politics, and has the following to say, which is respectfully submitted to the Fresno public as one of the ideas of the hybrid purifier, C. J. Mackay:

"Bribery, lust and political corruption constitute the California trinity. The boast of California is that there is not a single poorhouse in the country. But then who would expect such an institution in the land of a million tramps?"

After thus introducing California politics to the readers of the Scotland newspapers, this man who is working side by side with the other "purifiers" has this compliment to pass on California:

"Is there any law in California? You bet there is, and too much of it. If you enter suit against any one, the law will take all the proceeds; and if you fail to enter suit, the law will prosecute you for neglecting your duty. If you have any money, the law will take possession of it in payment for taxes; and if you have no money, the law will jug you for vagrancy. The man who dabbles with the law in this fairyland of the great Pacific, has a soft spot in his upper story, and had better write across his brow: 'He who enters here leaves all hope behind.'"

Then comes this bit of cheerful information, which is another test of this fusionist "reformer's" mastery over truth. He says:

"If you work for a man in California, he seldom or never pays you. If he is a Christian, he expects the Lord to pay you, and if he is an unbeliever, he doesn't believe in paying any one. The man who does pay, pays half, and retains the other half as a percentage fee. All moneyed men belong to the inner circle of gamblers."

Perhaps it was because this letter writer was so well posted about the "inner circle of gamblers" that he was selected by the pinto ticket to help "purify" the "moneyed men," as well as the "million tramps," of whom he speaks. But here is some more from this "truthful James:"

"The gambler, the bunco steerer and the libertine are necessary elements to salvation; but man's chief end in California is to vote for the bosses. If he fails in this respect, his place is east of the Rocky mountains."

Ah, indeed. This cheerful missionary among us lost and hopeless Californians has discovered that the bosses must be voted for. What bosses? The bosses who are paying him to write those brazen-faced tirades in the Expositor, especially that aboriginal fish story about the fusionist meeting of the colored voters of the Fifth ward? But here is another paragraph from the Scotland letter:

"Among the notable characters of this sunny land of perpetual sunshine is the ubiquitous and omnipresent grass widow. She is an indispensible part of western civilization. Every month she gets a new hat and a new husband. Her smile is sunshine and her anger hades. California society alone produces her. She is indigenous to the soil. The species of civilization that produces the grass widow is the same kind of civilization that produced in the days of Moses the sisterhood of Rahab.

"It is perhaps a sweeping assertion to say that there is not a virtuous woman on the Pacific coast, but, alas, it is not far from being too true. California is really a hotbed of lust and libertinism. Circumstances are such that it could hardly have been otherwise. The heathen Chinee, the hot-blooded Spaniard, and the dumping place of the lost sisterhood of all nations, make California what it is. Things are transpiring here in the social circles that would raise the blush of shame on the cheek of ancient Babylon."

How does this sound on the ears of the husbands, fathers and brothers in Fresno? Is the man who will pen a damnable lie like that a fit person to "purify" the politics of the city? If Fresno were one-tenth as bad as he represented it in that letter, it would certainly need purifying. The writer may thank his stars that the people here are law abiding, or they would have ridden him out of town on a rail long ago. It is amazing that any organization in a town which he so libeled will have anything to do with him. Equally incomprehensible is it that a newspaper will touch his contributions, knowing, as it must know, what a character he is. But here is another paragraph from his Scotland letter. Space forbids much more, but another or two may be given:

"Politeness is an unknown quantity among the western people. Everybody swears, from the judge on the superior bench down to the lowest hobo. Every saloon is a gambling den, and it is generally over a game of stud-horse poker that the ideas of government are formed."

It will probably devolve on Mr. Mackay to teach the Fresno people politeness. Perhaps the hybrid ticket expects him to teach good manners along with his "purity." But here is another paragraph from that letter:

"Murderers move up and down the country as ordinary gentlemen, and occasionally dine with senators of state. Men are thrown in jail, fifty to a cell."

There is just space for one more paragraph from that letter, and the Expositor may extract what comfort it can from his opinion of the press. He says:

"The press of California belongs to the saloon and politics. There is no protection to the weak. He becomes the mortgaged slave of the strong. Is it any wonder that the Golden West has become the home of the libertine and the stage robber?"

Here is the "purifier." What do the people of this prosperous city think of the specimen? He is one of the workers in the proposed municipal reform, and is laboring shoulder to shoulder with the Democratic committeeman who is temporarily out of a job as doorkeeper for a faro bank. People of Fresno, behold your "purifiers."

GOUCHER AND PEELER

BOTH STILL HAVE HOPES FOR "REWARDS."

J. D. Jones Returns Home—Peeler's Daily Visits to the Governor.

J. D. Jones who, it was announced, would be ex-Senator Goucher's clerk when the latter should be appointed labor commissioner by Governor Budd, has returned to Fresno to renew his fight for the street superintendency. Jones is weary of a state politician's life. During the campaign he asserted that if Budd should be elected he would get something from the state pie counter. After spending several weeks and much money at the state capital to no purpose, however, Mr. Jones returns home again to mingle with the people and seeks to watch over the town as street superintendent.

It seems that for some reason or other Goucher's chances for the labor commissionership, which for some time were very good, have dwindled away. He is still at Sacramento hanging on. As long as there is life there is hope. Mr. Jones became satisfied, however, that Goucher was strictly not in it, which meant no clerkship for Jones. So J. D. wended back his way to Fresno, disgusted with the state political pie counter.

For the second time now he enters the race for the superintendency of streets. Before he went to Sacramento to aid Goucher in his fight, Jones was actively engaged in municipal politics in this city. He now enters again, with the hope that if the "fusionist" trustees are elected he can get something, though it be from a mere town pie factory.

Bob Peeler, who starred forth so bloomingly for the assistant adjutant generalship of the state militia, does not seem to be having a very gay time of it in Sacramento. It is said that the Fresno sergeant makes two trips to the governor's mansion every day only to be told to call again, as his excellency is busy. Peeler does not seem to enjoy the distinction of being unable to have a sociable chat with Jim, and "spitting on his carpets." The governor is too busy with other matters to consider appointments; at least he says he is.

Of course the friends of Judge Crichton in this city are jubilant. They think that the judge's chances for the appointment are better than ever.

Peeler should not be blamed for making the statement that he had secured the place at the time he left the city. On the Saturday evening before he left he received a letter from Colonel Nunan, who was managing his fight, to come up to Sacramento and be ready to assume his duties on Tuesday morning. What authority Nunan had for writing this is not known.

It is said that Nunan's influence with the governor is considerable, and when Peeler received the above message he had a right to think the plum was ready to pluck.

The rest of the Fresno contingent of state pie counterites have all left the capital and have gone their several ways.

NEW ENGLANDERS MEET.

A Pleasant Evening of Story Telling, Recitations and Music.

The monthly meeting of the New England Society was held at the Masonic Temple last evening, Captain Norris presiding.

Story telling was the order of the evening and the members of the society, ladies and gentlemen seated in neighborly fashion, chair touching chair, formed the arc of a circle around the chairman. T. C. White and Miss Julia Roberts furnished the musical interludes, and there were occasional recitations, including a very funny contribution by Miss Hatch, with coffee pot and teapot accompaniment by two clever assistants. J. E. F. Edwards read a bright, humorous paper on a marriage in Pike county, Mo., that provoked much laughter.

Among the story tellers were Judge Nourse, T. C. White and Carroll McLaughlin. The society afterwards partook of a collation provided by a committee of three lady members.

THE NEW FEE BILL.

HOW IT AFFECTS THE CLERK AND SHERIFF.

Several Changes in the Cost of Filing or Serving Legal Papers.

The public in general, and attorneys, clients and officers in particular, will be interested in knowing the regulations of the new fee bill. So far as it affects the sheriff's office the terms are as follows:

For serving any process, except as hereinafter provided, 50 cents.

For serving a writ of attachment, execution, or order for the delivery of personal property, 50 cents.

For taking any bond or undertaking, 50 cents.

For keeping or caring for property under attachment or execution, such sum as the court may fix; provided, that no greater sum than $2 per day shall be allowed to a keeper when necessarily employed.

For a copy of any writ, actually made by him, when required or demanded according to law, per folio, 10 cents; provided that when correct copies are furnished to him for use, no charge shall be made for such copies.

For advertising sale of property and posting notice, exclusive of cost of publication, or furnishing notice for publication, each, 50 cents.

For publication of notice in newspaper, the reasonable cost of publication, subject to the approval of the court.

For serving writ of possession or restitution, putting a person in possession of the premises and removing the occupant, $1.50.

For subpoenaing witness, including copy of subpoena, each, 25 cents.

For summoning trial jury of twelve or less, $2.

For each additional juror, 10 cents.

For traveling in the service of any paper required by law to be served, for each mile actually and necessarily traveled, one way only, 15 cents, when such travel can be made by rail; in other cases, 25 cents.

For collecting money on execution, with or without execution, 1 per cent on the first $1000 or less, and one-half of 1 per cent on all sums over $1000.

For executing and delivering sheriff's deed, $1.50.

For executing and delivering certificate of sale, 50 cents.

For transporting prisoners to the county jail, the actual cost of such transportation.

For executing and delivering any other instrument, 10 cents per folio.

The fees which are collected by the county clerk are as follows:

On commencement of any action in the superior, except probate proceedings or on an appeal thereto, to be paid by the party commencing such action or proceeding, or taking such appeal, $5.

On filing of petition for letters of administration, testamentary or guardianship, $5; and when inventory is filed $1 for each additional $1000 of apprised value of the estate in excess of $3000.

On filing petition to contest any will or codicil, $3.

On appearance of any defendant, or any number of defendants, answering jointly, $2; for every additional defendant, appearing separately, $1.

On placing any action, excepting probate or default case, on the calendar for trial or hearing, $2.

The foregoing fees to be in full for all services of clerk, to and including judgment roll.

On filing any notice of motion for new trial of any civil action, the party so moving to pay the clerk in full for services rendered in connection with such motion, except as hereinafter provided, $2.

For issuing an execution or order of sale in any action, $1.

In all proceedings begun or acts performed prior to this schedule going into effect, such fees and charges as were then required to be paid, shall continue until final issue of such proceedings or acts performed.

For any copy of any record, proceeding or paper on file, per folio, 10 cents

For each certificate, under seal, 25 cents.

For filing each claim in insolvency or probate, 15 cents.

No fee to be charged in criminal actions.

For marriage license, $2.

For filing and indexing articles of incorporation, or certificate of co-partnership, $1.

For filing and indexing all papers to be kept by him, other than papers filed in actions or proceedings in court, and official bonds and certificates of appointment, each 25 cents.

For examining and certifying to a copy of any paper, record or proceeding, prepared by another, and presented for the clerk's certificate, 50 cents, and 1 cent per folio for comparing said copy with original.

For making satisfaction of or credit on judgment, 25 cents.

For receiving and filing remittitur from supreme court, 50 cents.

For administering each oath, without certificate, except in pending action or proceeding, 10 cents.

For taking any affidavit, except in criminal cases, 25 cents.

For taking and approving each undertaking and the justification thereof, except in criminal cases, 50 cents.

For searching records or files, for each year, 50 cents.

For taking acknowledgments and certificate, 50 cents.

For filing notices of appeal and appeal bonds, each 25 cents

AN ENJOYABLE DANCE

Given by the Athletic Club Last Night.

The Fresno Athletic club gave a dance last night at its hall. The young people seemed to be in just the mood for a good time and every dance on the program was heartily encored.

The front part of the hall was tastefully draped in the colors of the club, black and gold. The rooms adjoining the hall were devoted to games, such as cards and billiards. Light refreshments were served.

If practicable the club will give a number of these enjoyable events in the future. Those who had charge of affairs and to whom credit is due for the success of the evening's pleasure were Emery Donahoo, Bruce Craig, Schuyler Hess and A. Bracker.

THE COLORED REPUBLICANS

An Enthusiastic Meeting in the Fifth Ward.

The meeting of the colored Republicans of this city at Truett's hall last night showed that, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary circulated by fusion politicians, they are still loyal to the grand old party. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one. The hall was crowded to its utmost, and the speeches were all vociferously applauded.

A number of the Republican candidates were present, and all made speeches commenting on the bright outlook for the election next Monday.

Wears an Oregon Boot.

Sheriff Westfall of Madera was in Fresno yesterday. He is keeping Jim Lawson in the same jail from which he escaped some time ago, but an Oregon boot is always kept on him. Lawson is much discouraged at his recapture.

Cliff Regan is still roving about the Madera county foothills. It is said that the negro who shot Marshal Hall of Visalia some months ago is with Regan. So far as can be learned, no one is pursuing the criminals.

TULARE PRESBYTERY.

A Session Which Was Both Interesting and Profitable.

The second day of the sessions of the Tulare Presbytery at the Cumberland Presbyterian church, corner of Tulare and N streets, was an interesting convention. A large congregation of visitors and resident members assembled at an early hour, and the spirit of religious cheer was manifest from the beginning. Good music, fervent petitions and sparkling addresses furnished a constant feast to both heart and mind.

Dr. J. A. Francis of Hanford led the consecration service in earnest and devotional style. During this service numbers responded in most appropriate speeches.

This being "Christian Endeavor day," at 10 o'clock the young people proceeded to organize the convention by electing Miss Sarah Goodin of Kaweah as president and Charles Reyburn of Jefferson as secretary. Over 100 delegates and visitors, besides local citizens, listened to the interesting program. The speakers of the day were as follows: Clarence Cather, Selma; Rev. J. C. Smith, Bakersfield; Frank McKinney, Garfield; Miss Ollie Davies, Selma; Mrs. J. A. Francis, Hanford; Miss Sadie Potter, Lemoore; Rev. J. R. Kirkpatrick, Selma; Rev. J. A. Francis, Hanford; and best of all, little Myrtle Heart, Selma.

One pleasing feature of the convention was the soul-stirring music. The excellent choir of Endeavorers from Garfield was called upon for song after song. The Garfieldites can sing, and sing with a vim.

"Good Citizenship" received special attention. The mind of the convention seemed to be that Christian ministers and workers should instruct the people, especially the young, enabling them to comprehend the moral obligations placed upon men, in being permitted to exercise the privilege of franchise. The church should not allow politics to enter it, but politics should be purified. A large portion of the delegates, if not a majority, expressed themselves as being in favor of moral and intellectual qualifications in order to exercise the power of the ballot. They did not believe in a double standard of morals—one for men and one for women. And, while no formal action was taken, the speaker seemed to sanction the idea of extending the right of franchise to women. The convention closed with many expressions of pleasure and profit.

At 7.30 p.m. Rev. J. R. Kirkpatrick, the retiring moderator, called the Presbytery to order, and, as is the custom among all Presbyterian bodies, preached the opening sermon, which was an eloquent and intellectual appeal to Christians to stand, as lovers of God and man, by the sacred institution and vital interests of our beloved nations. He claimed that America was in danger from no foreign foe, for the forces of many nations could hardly crush us, but the danger to the perpetuity of our government was within. Hence the need of intelligent Christian men standing like patriots beside every interest of the home, society and the government.

Rev. I. A. Gaither of Kaweah was elected moderator for the ensuing year.

Today and Saturday will be devoted to routine business; however, the ladies will give an open service to the public this evening.

THE SUPERVISORS.

APPLICATION FROM THE HUNDRED THOUSAND CLUB.

The Board Revokes an Order Under Which an Unearned Commission Was Allowed.

The Board of Supervisors struggled most of yesterday to reduce the piles of bills and claims lying on the clerk's table. There were several of these claims that evoked criticism, and in one case led the board to rescind an order made by their predecessors in 1892.

The matter came up in the shape of a claim for $106 by Wright D. Bresee. In 1892 T. C. White, then chairman of the board, signed an order containing an agreement, by which Mr. Bresee was to receive 15 per cent of all amounts due the county for redemption of property sold by the state on delinquent taxes. The appointment of Mr. Bresee, so far as the state's share of the proceeds was concerned, came from the governor, and the order of the board was made to enable the county's share to be collected. Mr. Bresee was thus a state appointee, clothed with local power by an order of the supervisors. There was a further provision in the order that Mr. Bresee was to receive a sum not exceeding $300 for preparing the necessary books, such books to become the property of the county.

Letcher opposed allowing the claim of $106 on the ground that the agreement referred to is not in evidence before the board. If it could be produced, he would say, "Amen." He suggested that the bill be referred to the district attorney, and it was so ordered.

The board also by unanimous vote rescinded the order under which Mr. Bresee receives his commissions on amounts collected, it appearing that the work is really done in the regular course of business in the auditor's office, and that Mr. Bresee was absent from the county at certain times when collections were made.

A delegation from the Hundred Thousand club waited on the board to solicit financial aid from the county for the purpose of defraying the expenses of advertising, correspondence, etc. Emil Bernhard was the spokesman, and there were also present W. H. McKenzie, John McMullin, A. V. Lizenby (president), S. S. Wright, Colin Chisholm, William Glass and G. W. Smith.

The supervisors have authority to appropriate a sum, not exceeding $1000 in any one year, for purposes of promoting the interests of the county, and the application was in line with such purposes. The board set 10 a.m. Saturday for a further hearing of the matter.

THE SOLANO DOCKED.

The Big Ferryboat in the Water Fifteen Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Today the largest ferryboat in the world traveled a distance of seventy feet in ten hours, going sideways and over land, instead of bow first in the water. As a result of the combined efforts of the twenty horses, 300 men, a dozen windlasses, two locomotives, one stationary engine and a score of jack-screws, the Solano is now on the ways in West Oakland, and for the first time since she was built, fifteen years ago, her keel is dry. Nearly two months have passed since the ferryboat broke down between Benicia and Port Costa, but today was the first opportunity the tide offered for docking the big boat. Three days ago the cradles were drawn under the bottom of the monster hull and then hauled back with their load to the end of the ways. This morning the tide was high enough to lift the boat, and the task of pulling the 6000 tons of marine architecture up the greased incline was commenced. There were a number of minor accidents, such as the breaking of ropes and pulleys, but nothing happened to seriously impede the work. The alterations and repairs to the Solano will cost nearly $100,000.

Visalia Wants the Railroad.

VISALIA, April 3.—At a meeting of the Visalia board of trade today a committee was appointed and authorized to offer the directors of the Valley railroad the right of way through Tulare county, depot grounds in Visalia, and $25,000 in stock already subscribed.

BY A CHICKEN'S HEAD

THE CHINESE METHOD OF ADMINISTERING AN OATH.

Ah Souie's Preliminary Examination Begun Before Justice St. John Yesterday.

The preliminary examination of Ah Souie, the Chinaman who is charged with shooting a fellow countryman named Ah Wing in Chinatown about a year and a half ago, was begun before Justice St. John yesterday. It took the entire afternoon to examine one witness, after which the case was continued until Saturday, because the attendance of the district attorney will be needed in another court today. District Attorney Snow and Deputy Freeman and W. D. Crichton appeared for the prosecution; M. K. Harris represented the defendant.

Ah Gum, who was an eye-witness to the murder, was the witness on the stand yesterday afternoon. After he had been sworn through an interpreter in the usual manner, Attorney Harris asked to have the witness sworn by the chicken's head method, a most binding oath among the Chinese. It is their usual mode of administering an oath. Harris said the defendant would furnish the chicken. The ceremony consists of signing a carefully drawn up document, in which the one who takes the oath says that he will tell the truth, and nothing but the truth, etc., and then calling upon all the gods of the lower world to witness the affair. The oath is administered just as a chicken's head is chopped off in the presence of all.

It is said that not even the most lawless will swear falsely when the oath is administered in this manner. Judge Harris did not insist upon the novel mode of swearing the witness, because drawing up the document and other matters would consume about an hour. He contended himself with asking the witness if he were willing to take such an oath, to which he replied yes.

Gum testified that he knew both Ah Souie and Ah Wing during the latter's lifetime. He was a waiter in a Chinese restaurant on the evening of the murder, December 27, 1893. His duties consisted in carrying meals to people in their rooms about Chinatown. At 7 o'clock on the evening mentioned he was returning with some dishes along G street. He saw Ah Souie and a companion walking towards Ah Wing, who was with two companions. When they were about twenty-five feet apart Gum saw Souie pull his pistol and fire the fatal shot. Gum said he became frightened and ran away. The witness was very positive that he recognized Souie as the one who fired the fatal shot.

Judge Harris subjected Gum to a very severe examination. The witness became mixed up in regard to the time of his acquaintance with Souie and Wing, and also the time since the murder was committed. This may be accounted for by difference between Chinese and our reckoning of time. For example, today is March 12th for the Chinese. When the witness was asked when he became acquainted with Souie he replied, through the interpreter, "In the eighteenth year of the Chinese emperor," which translated means 1892.

In answer to an objection interposed by Snow, Judge Harris said, "We want to show that this witness is a highbinder and outlaw of the worst type among the Chinese."

The examination was tedious. The questions and answers had to be interpreted. At 5 o'clock the court adjourned until tomorrow.

THE STRIKING SAILORS.

Two Vessels Obliged to Go to Sea With Union Crews.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The striking union sailors are hopeful again. This morning the bark Santiago and the schooner Charles E. Falk went to sea with union crews, having been forced to pay the union rate of $25 a month. The water front has been practically depopulated of non-union men, and it was impossible for the Shipowners' Association to drum up crews for these vessels at the $25 rate. The union sailors are threatening tonight to get out a writ of habeas corpus to recover one Albert Dahlgreen, a union sailor, who is being detained on the schooner Volunteer, they say, against his will. This able seaman, Dahlgreen, got drunk and fell into the hands of a sailor boarding master. When he recovered his senses he was on board the schooner Volunteer. Her captain says Dalgreen signed in the regular manner, and he refuses to surrender his seaman. The schooner is lying in the stream.

Validity of Tacoma Bonds.

TACOMA, Wash., April 3.—In an important decision rendered today, Judge Parker of the superior court decided squarely against Judge Stallycup's suit to invalidate 1750 $1000 bonds issued by the city in payment for the water and light plants purchased two years ago. Stallycup sought also to enjoin the city from paying interest on the bonds. After extensive arguments on demurrers, Judge Parker decides for the city against Stallycup on every point raised. If an appeal is taken the supreme court will hear the case in May. The decision was welcome news to the people of Tacoma, who are strenuously opposed to any attempt at repudiation. The bonds are held in New York and New England.

Duty on Books Withdrawn.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 2.—At the last session of parliament the customs duty on books was changed from 15 per cent advalorem to 6 cents a pound with an additional 12½ per cent on re-prints of British copyright works. A clause was attached, however, providing that on March 27, 1895, the additional duty of 12½ per cent on re-prints of copyright works should cease to be collected; that the law today is changed to this extent and the protection afforded to British authors of Canadian works has ceased. This duty has been a dubious source of income to the authors, but its withdrawal will doubtless contribute to the controversy now going on in England over the subject of Canada's right to control this class of legislation.

Spreckels Refinery Closed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—The Spreckels sugar refinery closed down today for an indefinite period. The refinery has a large stock of sugar on hand, and it was thought it would be advisable to shut down rather than work on half time. Two thousand men are thrown out of employment. The other refineries are running full time, and there is no talk of a shutdown.

Irrigation Committee in Session.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The irrigation committee, composed of five officers of the interior and five officers of the agricultural department, today met and discussed the subject of a plan for irrigation. As yet the plans are merely tentative, but it is thought before congress meets again some feasible plan will be ready to submit as a groundwork for legislation.

Reported Murder Denied.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, is in receipt of a report from the governor of state of Mexico, dated on the 22d instant, stating that the authorities of the City of Cordova, near which town R. O. Morrison, an American citizen formerly of Detroit, Mich., was reported to have been murdered by bandits, are without the slightest foundation.

MORE COMPANIES RESIGN

From the Ranks of the Board of Fire Underwriters.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Steadily the ranks of the board of fire underwriters are being thinned out until now over one fourth of the membership has withdrawn. The resignations of three more companies were sent in to the secretary today, accompanied by the letter of a fourth, which has been withheld in anticipation of a change in the situation. There are fourteen companies ready to do business outside the board, the latest secedents being the Broadway of New York, the Transatlantic of Hamburg, the Union of San Francisco and the Westchester of New York. The board of fire underwriters suspended rates today in the city of San Jose and today will probably take similar action in regard to Pasadena. The more general these suspensions become the greater the liklihood of a general suspension.

Railroad Officials Quarreling.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 3.—There has been a great stir among officials of the Southern Pacific in Texas. Charges and countercharges have been made by and against high officials to C. P. Huntington, the president of the corporation. The real fight has been between Kruttschnitt, general manager of the Atlantic system, and Gibbs, head of the land department, but the charges have also been made against subordinates in the department of each.

Ordinace Prohibiting Pool Selling

LOS ANGELES, April 3.—The city council today passed an ordinance prohibiting pool selling, and the pool rooms which have been making books and selling pools on eastern race events in this city for several months past will be compelled to go out of business April 15th. The ordinance does not prohibit the making of books or selling pools on events conducted within the corporate limits of Los Angeles, however.

Cramp's Accounts in Dispute.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—There is a difference between the navy department and the Cramps, builders of the Minneapolis, relative to the payment of certain expenses attending the trial trip of that vessel last year, and the accounts in dispute have been referred to a board of adjustment, as provided by the contract.

The Wisconsin Judgeship.

MILWAUKEE, April 3.—The vote between the candidates for the supreme court judgeship is very close, and it may require the official ballot to determine the result.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Wheat—Dull; December, 96c; May, 88⅜c.

Barley—Dull; December, 72⅝c; May, 73⅛c.

Corn—$1.20.

Bran—$14 per ton.

MURDERER OF BOGARD

SAN JOSE OFFICERS FOLLOWING A SUSPECT.

A Rancher Held Up by a Cycler Footpad and Relieved of a Watch and Money.

SAN JOSE, April 3.—Sheriff Lyndon and Deputy Sheriff Gardener left this city at noon today in a rig for Campbell station at Los Gatos, on a search for a man who is suspected of being the missing murderer of Sheriff Bogard. Reports came from several parties at Campbell that they had seen a man much resembling the descriptions of the Reed station robber pass through that town. He wore ordinary clothing. There were no traces of a bicycle suit about his attire. The officers left for the scene as soon as possible and got traces of the suspect which they followed. He was found to be making his way as fast as possible toward Santa Cruz. Sheriff Lyndon returned this evening, but Deputy Gardener continued on his way to Santa Cruz. He will attempt to overhaul the man and settle the question as to whether or not he is the robber who is so anxiously sought for.

A rancher named Ed. Lavin reported that he had been stood up at about 8 o'clock last Tuesday evening on the road near Hillsdale. He was driving a double team attached to a light wagon. The robber, at the point of a pistol, compelled him to halt, climb to the ground and deliver over a gold watch and $10 in money, all the valuables that he had on his person. The cycler footpad then jumped upon his wheel again and struck out at a rapid pace in the direction of San Jose. He wore ordinary clothing and resembled the descriptions of the cycler which had been seen at Campbell. It is thought probable that the robber spent Tuesday night, after his Hillsdale exploit, in San Jose, and then struck out this morning for Santa Cruz. If he is not the murderer he will be wanted in this city anyhow for holding up Rancher Lavin.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., April 3.—An inquest was held today by the coroner and a jury at which the facts of the killing of Sheriff Bogard of Tehama county and a train robber last Sunday morning were fully presented. Save for a few immaterial points the evidence does not differ from that presented heretofore.

The chase after the missing robber or robbers has been confined to few local officers and men whose incentive has been the reward. None of these men reported either to Sheriff Smith of Sutter county, or Sheriff Inlow of Yuba, consequently there in nothing new to relate concerning the search. Several reported arrests have been made, but it is the work of practical jokers, who seem to have lost sight of the seriousness of the offense for which the men are wanted.

Will Meet Competition.

LOS ANGELES, April 3.—The pressure of the heavy importation of Messina oranges has at last had its effect, and the Southern California fruit exchange has concluded to meet the competition by suspending the quotations on seedlings. While no reduction was made in the official figures, the suspension of quotations leaves the matter open, and holders of seedlings can dispose of them at any price or on any terms that they see fit. There has been no cut on navels, and Secretary Kimball is of the opinion that it will not be necessary.

Oranges at Auction.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The San Francisco Fruit Auction company had an offering of oranges today, selling as follows: Fancy navels, $1.35@1.95; choice, $1.25@1.05; standard, $1@1.50; seedlings, 55c@$1.35, as to quality. Lemons sold at 90c@$1.35. Grape fruit, $1.75 per box.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Wheat—Very dull; December, 95⅝c; May, 87½c.

Barley—Dull; December, 72⅝; May, 70½c.

Corn—$1.20.

Bran—$14 per ton.

A Report Not Credited.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Spanish legation does not credit the report that the Spanish admiralty congratulated Lieutenant Ybarra on his course in firing on the American steamer Allianca

LEEDS' RESIGNATION.

THE TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION WILL WIND UP ITS AFFAIRS.

Hinted that Leeds Will Be Given a Position With the San Joaquin Valley Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The Traffic Association of California is practically a thing of the past. When Traffic Manager Leeds resigned the other day, giving up a salary of $10,000 a year, knowing that he had a contract with the association until next November, there were many who wondered at his action. This was partly explained, however, at today's meeting of the association. They decided to wind up the affairs of the association after May 1st. The offices on Pine street will be closed. The corporate existence of the association will be kept up, but no attempt will be made to do business, as it is conceded that a healthy competition in freight rates is now assured. It is hinted that Mr. Leeds will be given an important position in the traffic department of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad.

CHAMBERS' REPORT

CONCERNING AMERICA'S INTERESTS IN SAMOA.

United States Claims Confirmed, but They Prove of Little Value

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The report of W. L. Chambers, United States land commissioner to Samoa, dated February 3, 1895, was made public today. Mr. Chambers was one of three commissioners appointed by the treaty powers of Great Britain, Germany and the United States, under the provisions of the Berlin treaty, to adjust and settle all claims of aliens to lands in Samoa. The annual meeting of the committee was held January 4, 1894, at Apia. The reports include all the title papers to Samoan lands and are of considerable value. An exhibit attached to the report shows that the total number of claims filed before the committee was 3492. Of these 1422 were German, 1757 British, 307 American, 320 French, and 13 miscellaneous.

The total claims aggregated 1,691,892 acres, while the island contains 950,000 acres. Only 8 per cent of the claims were confirmed.

The vast bulk of acreage claimed by Americans was rejected because of the manifestly inadequate consideration given for it, and because the titles were defective under several of the provisions of the treaty. About 21,000 acres were confirmed to Americans. Most of them belonged to a corporation composed of San Francisco stockholders.

"At the time the investigation took place," says Mr. Chambers, "this corporation was insolvent, and is still reported insolvent. The titles were confirmed to certain trustees. None of the stockholders resided in Samoa, and so far as my investigation went, none of them had ever resided there, nor has the company, nor its trustees an agent in the country. Regarding the land confirmed to this company, I think it is a safe estimate that not exceeding 2000 acres were confirmed to claimants. Almost all the land of the San Francisco company is for sale, and is liable to be sold, if at all, to England's or Germany's subjects rather than to Americans. I cannot see that there exists any reason for further American investments."

Continuing, Mr. Chambers says he heard of only nineteen bona fide American subjects in the country exclusive of officials, and does not believe there are thirty Americans all told, including those who claim citizenship through naturalization. He says there are several well-to-do Americans in mercantile pursuits, one of whom is the wealthiest man in the country. Some of these are married to native women, and probably will never return to the United States.

"I have been thus explicit in reference to the property owned by Americans as well as to the number of Americans in the country, in order that the department may know our relations to Samoa as they were developed in course of the investigations into land titles, and because I conceive it my duty to let our government know how insignificant such interests really are."

In reference to Pango-Pango bay, Mr. Chambers says that the claims of the United States government were examined and confirmed, but that the claims are by no means so valuable as the American public seems to think. What are thought to be the most valuable parts of the shore of the bay have never been acquired by the United States. The harbor is so deep and the bay so small, that not more than three or four ships could be anchored there in case the wind was blowing either into the mouth of the harbor or off shore. He recommends that if our rights are considered to be really of value, steps should be taken to acquire such additional rights as may make those already held of use. He argues, however, that the station is not likely to be of further use, and thinks the advisability of making further investments there should be fully considered before taking any further steps in the matter.

DEED OF TRUST RECORDED

Transferring the Southern Pacific Railroad Company's Property.

BAKERSFIELD, April 4.—A trust deed was recorded in the county recorder's office today by the Southern Pacific Company transferring all its property, including rolling stock in this and other counties, to the Central Trust Company of New York, the consideration being $58,000,000.

Burned to Death.

BATTLE MOUNTAIN, Nev., April 4.—Louis F. Johnson, who has lived here for twenty-five years, was burned to death in his cabin, which caught fire by the upsetting of a lamp. He evidently tried to reach the door, but was overcome by the smoke. He kept a hotel in Sacramento in early days.

Six Years in San Quentin.

SAN BERNARDINO, April 4.—C. B. Barnes, the man who robbed the Ontario state bank several months ago after locking the cashier in the vault, was today sentenced to imprisonment in San Quentin for six years.

PERSONAL.

Constable I. J. Vignolo of Berenda is in Fresno.

Frank Borello took a trip to Madera yesterday.

J. W. Ferguson continues to improve in health, but cannot leave his room.

M. V. Ashbrook is down from the mountains, where he is engaged in mining.

Mrs. Louis Heringht returned last evening from a visit of a few days in Madera.

Mrs. Frankie Vizelich of Stockton is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Laning, in this city.

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400 to 412 K St.,

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Largest General Retail House on Coast.

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A handsome illustrated catalogue about our goods and prices sent free to any address. Tens of thousands of customers find it profitable and satisfactory to buy through this book.

TERMS CASH.

Enclose money for goods with order, and if to be sent by mail allow for postage. Any balance left over will be returned.

If interested in any of the items below, order promptly, giving item number.

K230 Ladies' cotton Waists, large sleeves, belt and ruffled front, navy blue, with small white figures, or red, with black figures. Fast colors and great value at 25c, the material alone being worth nearly that money. Postage, 5c. **25c**

K231. At a price below value we offer ladies' good quality muslin Drawers, with yoke bands, tucks and 2-inch embroidery ruffle. Price, 38c, postage, 4c. **38c**

K232. All linen crash Toweling, 15 inches wide. Price, 5c yard. **5c**

K233. Ladies' low cut Oxford Ties, in either tan leather or black kid; medium heels and toes, with toe caps. Price, $1.50; postage, 15c. **$1.50**

K234. Fine quality seamless stockinet Dress Shields, full size, and special value at 6c pair. We ought to sell thousands of them at this price. **6c**

K235. You can buy men's unlaundried white shirts for 50c, but no such quality as we offer. Ours are of heavy muslin, pure linen and absolutely first-class in every respect. Postage, 5c. **50c**

Our beautiful catalogue, with over 1000 illustrations and prices lower than ever, sent free to any address. Do not make the mistake of buying spring goods without first seeing this book.

Send for samples of our Men's Suits at $10, $15 and $18.50. Hundreds of out-of-town customers save money by buying all of their clothing of us.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.,
Sacramento, Cal.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

From Thursday's Daily.

Many Fresno miners have gone to Mariposa county.

Recorder Clark yesterday fined Richard Horn $5 for being drunk.

Every man can contribute his mite toward building up the city and county.

A postoffice has been established at Clovis. The town is growing in size and importance.

The object of the Hundred Thousand Club will be attained sooner than some people expect.

On April 5th the Christian Endeavor Society will hold a social at Carlisle, near Caruthers.

Ah Souie's preliminary examination for the murder of Ah Wing will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock before Justice St. John.

In Judge Webb's court yesterday judgment for the plaintiff was given in the divorce suit of Callie I. Boles against J. W. Boles.

Peter Frisch was yesterday fined $7.50 by Recorder Clark for keeping a team and wagon for hire without paying the city license.

At Sanger Moore & Smith's mills are undergoing a complete overhauling, preparatory to the largest run they ever have had, including 800,000 shingles.

The trial of Mrs. Genrich and Mrs. Allen for shoplifting in W. F. McVey's furniture store has been postponed till April 9th, owing to the illness of an important witness for the prosecution.

In Judge Risley's court yesterday the case of Owen Riley against Constable Shaw was on trial before a jury. It is a suit of claim and delivery, the property in question being the Star meat market.

Professor R. M. Munro, who left Fresno last Saturday evening, was located at Reno, Nev., at last accounts. He has ordered his mail forwarded to that place, and in a letter received from him he stated that he had forwarded Sinclair's bagpipes to their owner.

From Friday's Daily.

Peas are plenty in market.

There are about fifty lawyers in Fresno.

Sanger expects plenty of business this summer.

The public schools will soon enter upon their last month.

Work on the new telephone building on Tulare street will soon commence.

The West Park Alliance will meet on Saturday evening, April 6th, at the school house. Business of importance will be transacted and all members are requested to be present.

Harriett Husband has brought suit in the superior court of this county against the Broadway Insurance Company of New York to collect a policy of $575 on a house that burned in this city.

The sand storm yesterday was a rather severe one in this city; but from the fact that the ground was not very dry, the amount of dust carried by the wind was less than it would otherwise have been.

A. Weilheimer, the harness m[illegible] contemplating the erection of a [illegible] story brick building on I street w[illegible] Marshall & Wilson's nursery is at pr[illegible] ent located. The building will be 5[illegible] 130, and will be occupied by Mr. Wei[illegible] heimer for his harness store.

The train robber killed by the sheriff of Tehama county was at one time employed in the mills at Sanger. He was a great admirer of Chris Evans and collected all stories of him he could. He was on the highway to surpass Evans in crime when the sheriff's bullet ended his wicked career.

Since one of the Marysville train robbers escaped, as is supposed, on a bicycle, the officers have been arresting bicycle riders in every direction. It is like the case of the one-armed tramp who killed Kenney in the Circle Bar saloon in this city. The officers arrested one-armed tramps for a week all over the state.

Z. T. Gilbert yesterday swore out a complaint before Justice St. John, charging John Doe with stealing one of the complainant's horses night before last. Gilbert had staked his horses near the oil tanks north of the city, and during the night the rope of one of them had been cut, and the horse stolen. The officers have a clew as to the guilty party.

Policeman Zener last evening arrested Gus Laubush, and booked him on a charge of robbery. The officer caught Laubush going through a sleeper of the evening south-bound train and stealing several articles, which afterward were found on his person. It is believed that Laubush is mentally deranged.

W. H. Robinson is slowly recovering from a stroke of paralysis, which occurred last Sunday.

BILLS EXPLAINED.

Measures Which Are Now Laws.

THE REGULATION OF FEES

Justices and Constables Complain. Bills Which Were Permitted to Die.

Governor Budd signed several important bills during the last hours of the last day of grace. Mention of some of them will be found below:

The appropriation of $30,000 for putting in a rock crusher at Folsom promises good roads and streets in some parts of California, at least. There is abundance of very hard volcanic rock at Folsom, which will make macadam which will last almost forever. The understanding was that the plant must not be built till 50,000 cubic yards of rock had been sold, and it is said that this amount has already been bargained for.

The crusher will be operated by water power at Folsom, and convicts will furnish the labor. Purchasers are to be supplied with crushed rock at an advance of 10 per cent on the actual cost on board the cars. This 10 per cent goes to the state till it has amounted to $25,000, and after that the per cent will be reduced to 5. This is supposed to pay for the plant and the wear and tear. The management of the rock crusher will be in the hands of a committee, consisting of the bureau of highways, the state prison directors and the governor. The good roads convention at Sacramento suggested the idea of the crusher.

Senate bill 509 legalizes the establishment of union high schools on the plan followed by those already established.

Senate bill 544 is important, it relates to juries, and provides that fourteen men may be impaneled, but only twelve of them act at once. This is to provide for the death or disability of a juror or jurors. It sometimes happens in long trials that a juror dies, and under the old law the whole trial must be gone over again. Under the new law, one of the extra jurors steps into the place made vacant by the dead or disqualified juror, and the trial proceeds.

Assembly bill 681 regulates fees, and there are some radical reductions, averaging perhaps about thirty per cent below the old rater. All county and township officers in the state will receive similar fees for similar service. Some of the constables and justices are of the opinion that it will not pay them to hold office hereafter. Justices shall not be allowed more than $75 per month for misdemeanor cases. Felony cases will add a little to this, and of course the civil business will add more.

Constables are affected also. They shall not receive more than $100 per month, or $1000 per year, for all criminal business. They shall not travel outside of their respective townships to serve any civil process, and as mileage are allowed 5 cents per mile each way when they go outside the county. When two services are to be served in the same direction, mileage for only one of them shall be charged. The district attorney may authorize a constable to go beyond his township if in his judgment it is proper; but no bill must be presented to the supervisors for such services unless it is first approved by the district attorney. The aim of the bill is to restrict constables geographically, and leave long journeys to members of the sheriff's office.

Jurors' fees in the superior court are reduced from $3 to $2 per day and 15 cents per mile one way. In criminal cases the court will decide whether or not witnesses shall be paid. If paid, it will be at the rate of $1.50 per day and 10 cents per mile.

In civil cases in the justice courts witnesses will be allowed $1 per day and 10 cents per mile one way.

Among the bills which Governor Budd permitted to die was that prohibiting the display of foreign flags in this country; that raising the age of consent of girls; prohibiting the sale of liquor within one mile of the State University; providing for the appointment of a superintendent of schools in cities of Fresno's class, and that providing for the foreclosure and sale of stock left in pastures and stables. This last was a bill which would have greatly benefited farmers and stockmen.

CLOVIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Business Brisk and the People All Industrious.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—We feel flattered by your last issue intimating that Clovis instead of Fresno may be the favored spot where the San Joaquin & San Francisco Valley railroad will bestow its blessing in this county. We always felt sure that the competing line will pass this rich grain, fruit, lumber and flour depot, not leaving us with our big flume, big factories, big planing mill and big warehouse to the mercy and charity of the Southern Pacific Company. We are the gateway to the rich mineral and other resources of the foothills and the mountains. Ours is the best distributing point for the orange and lemon belt now famous along the foothills, and the growing population of the mountain region. We are only five miles east of your city and six miles to the north. A slight bend in the coming road, and following the line of a survey made several years ago, will bring it to our door.

Mountain View hotel is more than full, having not less than fifty boarders. They are now building an addition forty-two feet long and two stories high, and are expecting not fewer than 100 regular boarders. Two and perhaps three new hotels will be added in the near future. Doctor B. K. Smith will make Clovis his home and will conduct it. We could ill afford to lose the doctor from among us. His excellent improvements add much to our society. Five or seven families from Madera are induced, and expected to move to Clovis.

The firm of Fare Ate & Son will break ground for their new flouring mill tomorrow. The engine, boiler and machinery are purchased and will soon be in place.

Mr. Good of Tarpey has bought lots and will transfer his business to Clovis.

One of your old townsmen and long-time merchants of your city, W. T. Riggs, will open here a store of general merchandise.

Clovis district has secured lots and will build a valuable school house. The work is to be pushed forward so that school can be opened as early as September. We all feel that we have as bright prospects for the future as any town in the county outside of Fresno.

CLOVIS.

CURRENT TOPICS CLUB.

A Few Interesting Subjects Discussed Briefly.

The Current Topics Club held its regular meeting last night, with a rather small attendance. Miss Geiss spoke of the observatory to be erected as a part of the University of Chicago. The telescope will contain the largest lens in the world. Mr. Heaton gave an outline of the Swiss governmental plan. This is the source of the "Referendum" proposed by the Populist party. But in a small country whose interests are largely identical the plan might be successful, while in a country of large area and of diversified interests, it might not be practicable. At the next meeting of the club the processes of engraving, etching and lithographing will be taken up.

BURST THE LINKS.

A Divorce Granted in San Francisco to Mrs. Lillian Denicke.

The divorce machinery in Fresno county did not run smoothly enough to suit Mr. and Mrs. Denicke. They tried a time or two and met with such poor success that they transferred their field of court operations to San Francisco, and the report goes that they have met with more success, and that the links of the galling chain have been burst asunder at one blow of the divorce court hammer of the metropolis, and that those two hearts which formerly beat as one will henceforth beat as two.

The grounds on which Mrs. Denicke secured the divorce were cruelty. There was nothing new discovered in the case, and after the San Francisco judge heard the tale of woe, he decided that it was a case where the parties should be allowed to go their separate ways.

In the judgment Mrs. Denicke is given a considerable amount of property in money and mortgages. It is understood that this settlement had been previously agreed on by Major and Mrs. Denicke.

TYNDALL THE WONDER

HIS NOONDAY DRIVE THROUGH FRESNO'S STREETS.

A Successful Quest and a Bewildered Crowd—The Night Performance at the Bartou.

A curious and somewhat noisy crowd surged around Fulton G. Barry's office at the Grand Central a little before noon yesterday. Tyndall's famous blind-fold drive to recover a secreted object was about to be accomplished.

In very short order a committee was selected, consisting of O. J. Woodward, Fulton G. Barry, W. Parker Lyon and Dante R. Prince. After several individuals had declined the honor of secreting the article to be found by Tyndall, Professor F. X. Mayer consented to do the work. In a few minutes the committee was shut up in Fulton G. Berry's office and Tyndall came up the street escorted by Robert G. Barton. Parker Lyon removed his deputy sheriff's badge and showed it to the mind-reader. A moment later the article was handed to Mr. Mayer, who went out with the committee. Tyndall remained behind with Fulton G. Berry's brother, and a representative of the REPUBLICAN to whom he handed for safekeeping a letter containing his last wishes in the case of his death or other accident. Tyndall is subject to cataleptic fits, not a wonderful matter considering his highly-strung nervous organization and the tension produced by his experiments. Just as soon as the committee's carriage had rolled away the mind-reader began to walk up and down the narrow room in a restless, fidgetty way and complained of heat. He was conducted into a larger and more airy apartment in the rear.

The committee returned in about twenty minutes, and the mind reader was blindfolded and put aboard the vehicle, occupying the front seat. The reins were handed him and O. J. Woodward under his instructions took his left hand, Tyndall driving with his right. From the very start he kept the team going at full speed, and the committee looked decidedly nervous all through the trip. Very soon after starting Mr. Woodward allowed his mind to wander from the secreted article and Tyndall immediately "lost sight of it." Fulton G. Berry relieved Mr. Woodward, and succeeded in keeping his mind so riveted on the badge that Tyndall whirled along like a bloodhound striking a strong scent. The route was by way of Tulare street to the Fresno flouring mill at the corner of K and Fresno streets. Without the least hesitation Tyndall pulled up, got down from his seat, and still holding Barry's hand, rushed frantically to a pile of sacks filled with coal, throwing the heavy sacks around as if they had been straws. He found the badge just where Mayer had secreted it, and drove back still blindfolded to the Grand Central, where his arrival was greeted with rousing cheers.

He was covered with perspiration, and trembled all over like a person with an ague chill. There was a wild look on his face, and his pulse a minute after his arrival was 140 full and hard. Ten minutes later he put on his hat and walked home as if nothing had occurred.

The document which Tyndall handed to the reporter for safekeeping contained an express request that no autopsy be performed on his body if he should seem to die in the performance of the feat. Tyndall has a nervous dread of sharing the fate of Irving Bishop, the mind reader, who was "autopsied" some years ago under circumstances which leave a painful belief in many minds that he was not really dead.

At the Barton opera house last night an exhibition of mind-reading was given, which was in every way satisfactory. The lecturer stated that he discovered seventeen years ago that he was able to read the thoughts of others. That was in London, where he was a medical student at the time. Since then he has been before the public almost constantly.

In his tests last night he failed in no instance; but once Louis Einstein was able to lead him astray by fixing his thoughts on the wrong object; but the lecturer detected the fact, and when R. B. Butler took Mr. Einstein's place, the object of the search was at once discovered. All of the tests were performed by Tyndall while blindfolded. He could describe persons without seeing them, even to the minutest peculiarities of dress. He did this by grasping the hand of some one who knew about these things, and expressing the thoughts of this person.

S. L. Hague who said he did not know one card from another was shown two cards; and the lecturer, by grasping his hand, described the figures on the cards, and by that means told their names. He will remain in Fresno a few days.

THE SECOND CHALLENGE.

It is Addressed to the Washington Colony Literary Society.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Whereas, the secretary of the Easton High School Literary society, being interviewed by our Easton reporter upon the challenge issued them by the Easton Debating club and stating that they would not accept the challenge upon the following grounds: First, because they were not known as the Rhinoceros society; second, because they were not given our address; third, because they did not know what calendar month March 30th was in, and fourth, because they were not given time to make the necessary preparations for the occasion; therefore, we issue a substitute challenge as follows:

We, the members of the Easton Debating club of Easton, do hereby issue a challenge to the Washington Colony High School Literary society to debate with us Friday night, April 12, 1895, at our hall on Walnut avenue upon any subject they may name. We are willing to give them either side of the question they wish; the debate to consist of six on a side.

EASTON DEBATING CLUB,
Box 100, Easton.

Professor J. M. Wood is in the city, and will arrange to give a concert assisted by local musical talent. Professor Wood gave a concert in Fresno seventeen years ago.

George E. Church went to San Francisco this morning.

PURSUIT OF LAWSON.

IT CONTINUED ONE AND HALF MILES.

Some People Inclined to Look Upon It as an Early Fish Story.

What has become of Jim Lawson? At present he is somewhere free from any molestation of officers. The last heard of him was when he swam Kings river and escaped from Constable Street. Immediately after this occurrence the sheriff's office telephoned repeatedly to Reedley for information concerning the pursuit. Noone in Reedley seemed to know where the constable was, and it was naturally supposed that he was determinedly following Lawson into the mountains.

But the facts of the case prove to be different. In the first place, Street heard that a man answering Lawson's description was working on a ranch on the north side of the river some distance above Reedley. The officer then telegraphed to Sheriff Westfall in Madera for an exact description of Lawson, which was immediately answered by telegraph. Street then telegraphed back to Madera asking what the reward for Lawson's capture was. He was answered that it was $25.

Officer Street and his posse then went to where Lawson was working and had a talk with him. Lawson suddenly bolted and made for the river a short distance off. He swam across to the south side and stopped on the opposite bank. The river not being very wide at this point, Lawson and Street could easily carry on a conversation.

"What do you want me for?" called out Lawson.

Constable Street answered that he was wanted in Visalia.

"I know what you want me for," replied Lawson; "I am Lawson who broke jail at Madera, and I know you want me for that."

Lawson then set off and the constable and posse went down to a bridge below and crossed to the other side. They followed Lawson's tracks a mile and a half and then gave up the chase.

According to this Lawson is in all probability up in Chris Evans' old stamping ground. This territory has a reputation of being one of the safest places for the Lawson kind of people. But if a vigorous pursuit were made it would only be a question of time when Lawson would again be behind the bars. Sam Westfall, the sheriff of Madera county, says that the salary he receives is not sufficient for him to spend much money in the pursuit of the outlaw; in fact he is unable to make any extended trips to the mountains. These journeys are expensive.

But it is said that a new law was passed by the late legislature allowing him two additional deputies. If this is correct it is probable that the pursuit of Lawson will be taken up in earnest.

There are many who do not give credence to the story of Constable Street's recent encounter with Lawson. It is reported that he has given several different versions of the affair. One was that he jumped into the river after Lawson and swam half across, but there gave up the race and turned back. Many other queer statements of the affair are reported to have been made by the constable of Reedley.

A HARD LOT.

The Sorry Campaign Conducted by the Fusionists.

The hard lot of a party and a paper which must conduct an unpopular political campaign is seen daily in this city of late, and a special instance of it was exhibited in last evening's Expositor, where mention was made of a fight at Degan's, and that no arrests were made, although the biggest policeman in the city was standing by. The reason assigned was that the parties, or one of them, was a Republican politician.

This article lacks one of the essential elements to give it weight; it is not true. The biggest policeman in the city is Anderson, and he denounces the statement that there was a fight as false, so far as he knows. If he was standing by, he certainly would know.

There is nothing surprising in such articles as that. It is a part of the campaign which the friends of the pinto ticket are carrying on. The Republicans conduct their campaign on the principles of fairness, honesty and truthfulness, and have no occasion for resorting to the methods adopted by the fusionists. The people understand the difference in the two methods, and the best party will have the best support. Misrepresentations soon play their part and cease to be effectual.

COURT CALENDAR.

Cases Set for Trial Before Judge Webb.

In department 3 of the superior court yesterday Judge Webb set for trial the following cases:

M. Pedlar vs. J. A. Stroud; trial May 6th.

Fannie Price vs. L. A. Spencer; trial May 7th.

F. F. Litcher vs. Edward Lloyd; trial May 8th.

F. Silva vs. J. R. Mendocia; trial May 9th.

Wampum Trust Company vs. J. R. Dixon; trial May 13th.

Avy vs. Boyer; trial May 10th.

G. H. Malter vs. F. T. Eisen; trial May 14th.

D. MacKenzie vs. W. H. Hodgkin; trial May 14th.

E. A. Von Schmidt vs. Alfred W. Von Schmidt; trial May 15th.

Walter vs. Roeser; trial May 16th.

Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

F. S. Bagley vs. Edgar A. Cohen; judgment for the plaintiff.

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER, DEPARTMENT 2.

T. D. Hawkins vs. Poso Chine Water Company; dismissed.

E. P. Martin vs. Poso Chine Water Company; dismissed.

Poso Chine Water Company vs. T. W. Standard; settled.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 3.

Mary A. Kinch vs. Robert W. Kinch; judgment for plaintiff.

D. MacKenzie vs. William Brown & Company; motion to file a cross complaint granted.

A Fresnoan in Luck.

H. M. Abrams, of the Bodegas, came down from the city on the early morning train today to congratulate Manager Goldschmidt who drew a $5000 prize in the lottery yesterday. Goldschmidt is popular, anyhow, but he never knew how many friends he had till they crowded into the Bodega yesterday as soon as the news spread on the street. He has deposited the ticket for collection.

Suit for divorce was yesterday commenced in the superior court by David Spafford against W. W. Spafford. The papers are sealed and the grounds on which the action is brought are not public. Everts & Ewing represent the plaintiff.

FOR CO-OPERATION.

A CORRESPONDENT DISCUSSES THE QUESTION.

He Believes the Plan is Practicable and Needs Only United Action.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—The calm prevailing in regard to the movement inaugurated a few weeks ago to organize co-operative companies among the raisin growers is causing alarm, uneasiness and painful forebodings among many growers about the future fate of the raisin industry and those engaged in it.

I wish again to raise my voice through the medium of the press in favor of the proposed organization of co-operative companies in this valley and state where raisins are produced.

It has been fully demonstrated that neither a "bond of honor" nor a gold bullion check will bind and check the commission gentry from slaughtering the growers' produce consigned to them in the markets of the country. Every grower joining a co-operative company ought to give a $250 bond for every twenty acres of vines in bearing to bind himself to deliver all the raisins and dried grapes produced on his vineyard this year to the company, to be sold in connection with the raisins and dried grapes of other growers in the company. The bond is to guard against the sweat-box-cask-bait which will be held out for the sole purpose of defeating the object of the company.

Will we permit the packers and shippers of our produce to tumble one over the other to put their pack on the market, and thereby trample us financially under foot?

My father was not a prophet, nor does his son Adam claim prophetic gift; but I predict that, if the growers fail to combine, the next more of the packers will be to put the dried fruit on the commission block, to be slaughtered the same as raisins have been the past two or three years. Don't forget, but keep this prediction in mind.

Fresno business men made a big effort, and raised money to defray the expense of a committee to go to Washington to impress on congress, and especially on the ways and means committee, the absolute necessity of a tariff on imported raisins and currants to protect the California growers from financial ruin; but it seems the 1½ cent per pound or $80 per ton tariff does not help the growers to realize a better price, but on the contrary, they are getting one-half to two-thirds less for their low grade raisins and dried grapes, under the present commission system, than before the tariff on currants.

Now let the business men of California, of the San Joaquin valley and especially of Fresno, the center of the raisin industry, assist the growers to abolish the ruinous commission system; then the growers will get the benefit of the tariff, and the business men will share in the benefit because the growers will receive more money for their crops, enabling them to buy more merchandise, farming implements and building material.

Fellow growers, when you hear a flock of geese flying over your heads, look up and learn organization and combination wisdom, and see in what military discipline they fly, following the leader in a positive direction and destination; and when a charge of duck shot is fired among them they scatter to decrease the number and danger of being killed, thereby making good and wise use of the instinct the Creator has bestowed on them. Let us also make wise use of the intellect and reason with which the Creator has endowed us, and unite for self protection, and not scatter, for that will expose us to greater danger of financial ruin.

Abraham Lincoln, author of the emancipation proclamation by which the shackles of slavery were taken off the hands of 4,000,000 people, once said: "You can fool some of the people all the time, and all the people some of the time; but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Will the raisin growers of California verify Lincoln's assertion, "but you can't fool all the people all the time," by organizing co-operative companies, the presidents of the same to constitute a board of directors to control the packing, shipping and sale of the raisins? Or will the growers disprove Lincoln's assertion by not organizing, and continue to submit to be fooled by signing the packers' consignment contracts and buckle the financial shackles on their hands?

To the growers who labor under the idea that the commission system will finally regulate itself for their benefit, I will say that consumptive and cancer patients have as good and well-grounded hope to be restored to health without suitable remedies to eradicate the malady from their system. This class of growers are under the same delusion as the thirsty traveler on the desert following the mirage to reach the lake to quench his thirst. And the growers clamoring to hold for cash in the sweat box I will say that the only way to bring that about is by united, firm and strong combination of the growers. Without that, the cash in the sweat box clamor will be a dream and a delusion.

One of the greatest obstacles in the way of uniting the growers is the numerous and different nationalities existing among them. Therefore, I appeal to the business men of the same nationality to use their influence with their people to organize and join raisin companies to better their financial condition and thereby make their occupation and life more pleasant for all of us.

It is an easy matter for you business men to meet and discuss the affair of such vast and lasting importance to all the people.

I assert that not even in India, Turkey, Japan or China has a commission scheme or system been forced on the tillers of the soil to deprive them of a just reward for their labor like that of the commission system here.

I harbor no personal hatred against the packers; but if it were in my power I would banish their scheme out of the San Joaquin valley into Death valley.

Fellow farmers, in the foregoing I have described my dislike and disapproval of the packers' system under which they have been selling our produce to the great dissatisfaction of at least nine-tenths of the growers, in disconnected and ungrammatical sentences, in unclassical language, because my training has not been in a high school, college or university, but behind the plow; therefore I expect you will make due allowances for errors. But in view of the fact that a large majority of the people are dissatisfied, it is certainly opportune to make a united effort to drive the commission system out. This hydra is devouring the people's financial support and income. It is rendering them unable to support their families in a decent and respectable manner; to provide and keep in repair their farm utensils; leaving them without a dollar in time of sickness and old age.

In conclusion, I exhort you to organize, and when the raisin temple is completed and dedicated (without any commission deities) the honors will be distributed impartially in solid coin to every man and woman having stock in the same, according to the quantity and quality of his or her crop.

And if there is a surplus of raisins, or more than can be sold at a profit to the grower, we will feed them to hogs; for a ham or side or pork fattened on raisins and dried grapes is better for a hungry man than a commission packer's type-written statement of figures, without any money in it, and for such pork there is a market at home, without the same, eight or nine charges to lift the same to the mouth of the consumer. I think this is enough and plenty to satisfy both growers and packers; but if not there is some ink left in the bottle of the same quality as that with which this letter was written.

ADAM BEAVER.

A RECHERCHE AFFAIR.

Classic Quotations From Old Mother Goose.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Stephens gave a reception last night in honor of Misses Frankie and Emma Buckner of Missouri, who are visiting them. Their spacious residence on S street was thronged by a large number of Fresno's society people. An amusing feature of the entertainment was the pen and ink sketches of different parts of "Mother Goose," from which each guest had to give an appropriate quotation on the sketch he was presented with. Miss Russie Martin won the first prize by giving the most exact quotation. Frank Homan's mind wandered. He gave some gem from The Man About Town. He was awarded the booby prize. Singing and music contributed to the evening's entertainment. An elegant repast was served.

Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Merriam, Mrs. C. H. Hotaling, Mrs. B. F. Gray, Misses Margaret Kennedy, Sophie Reese, Lena Butler, Sadie Clark, Blanche Hotaling, Lou Landram, Maud Williams, Marie Arbuckle, Daisy Hountree, Lela Ryan, Ada Harvey, Myrtle Harrell, Carrie Stevens, Maggie Harrell, Louise DeWitt, Rose Kennedy, Estelle Duke, Maggie and Edith Eames, Daisy Williams, Kittie Hughes, Russie Martin, Mary Williams, Mary and Bettie Maupin, Hettie Lowden, Nora Meadows, Muriel and Frankie Martin, Nellie Knowlton, Ora Stephens and Miss Clark; Messrs. Frank Homan, G. W. Wade, W. W. Parsons, Harold Freeman, E. C. White, Frank Neale, Dr. G. A. Miller, L. W. Moultrie, G. C. Freeman, W. C. Harvey, S. J. Ashman, N. H. Peterson, Charles Teague, E. J. Bullard, W. A. Bean, Angus Clark, B. T. Wolcott, Dr. J. L. Maupin, Montague Parsons, Frank Helm, H. H. Hotaling, W. O. Miles, Arthur Chance, T. E. Mellen, Ike Harris, H. M. Johnston and C. H. Riege.

THE HIGH SCHOOL SENATE.

The Fifth Anniversary is Duly Celebrated.

The high school senate last night celebrated the fifth anniversary of its organization by exercises designed especially for the occasion. There was a bill introduced by Nock to provide for the laying of the Pacific cable to the Hawaiian Islands. Potter introduced a bill providing for the regulation of the postoffice department and postal rates. After this came the debate of the evening. It was on the resolution that postmasters be elected for terms of four years.

The chief points made for the affirmative were that by electing these public servants they would be taken out of the hands of politicians who use the appointing power to further their own ends or to strengthen their hold on office. The congressman often performs some service for those higher in power than himself, and in return is given a certain number of offices to fill by appointment. The elective system would abolish this.

The chief point in the argument for the negative was that the present system is satisfactory, and it is best to let well enough alone. The question was decided in favor of the negative by a vote of 21 to 12.

After the debate there were addresses made, suited to the occasion. F. M. Lane, who was president of the senate up to one year ago, spoke on the organization, work and development of that body, and of the prospects for the future. Professor Heaton delivered a lecture on pictures, pointing out the strong points in the works of different artists.

FREE TRANSPORTATION.

Fresno's Exhibit at the Los Angeles Fiesta.

The committee of the Chamber of Commerce having in charge the subject of Fresno's exhibit at the Los Angeles Fiesa, recently applied to the officials of the Southern Pacific railroad for reduced rates on the float and other articles shipped from here to Los Angeles to be used in the great show in that city. Harry Sherwood of the committee received a telegram last night from Huntington offering free transportation for the exhibit and for two attendants who will go with it to take care of it. This generous offer was rather more than was expected, but it will be accepted with thanks.

The county will endeavor to send an exhibit to the southern city which will compare favorably with any of the others. The fiesta will be a great affair and Fresno cannot afford to fall behind the procession.

THE WRIT DISMISSED.

Officer Crutcher Will Bring Ah Soule to Fresno.

A telegram was yesterday received from Deputy Constable Crutcher from Los Angeles stating that the habeas corpus proceedings in Ah Soule's case had been dismissed. Crutcher stated that he would bring Ah Wing's suspected murderer to Fresno on the next train.

After Crutcher arrested the Chinaman in Los Angeles he took a buggy and drove to San Fernando, a station this side, to escape habeas corpus proceedings. At San Fernando he had to wait for the train. This gave the sheriff time to catch him and serve the habeas corpus writ which some of Ah Soule's friends had secured from the superior court of Los Angeles. But when Crutcher showed his warrant to the court he was allowed to proceed with his man.

ALL WERE HAPPY.

A Surprise Party Given in Honor of Miss Elsie Bolger.

There was a happy season yesterday among the young friends of Miss Elsie Bolger. She was given a genuine surprise party by her aunt, Mrs. Wright. She entertained the visitors nicely, serving them with ice cream, cake, candy, nuts and oranges, and made a success of the occasion in every way.

Those present were Ethel Marble, Blache Marble, Joseph Hoye, Winnie Hoye, Mattie Kindorts, Adelaide Kindorts, Ethel Pierce, Bernice Pierce, Nora Coldwell, Julia Coldwell, Alice Hart, Marguerite Risley, Mamie Bolger, Archie Bolger.

Looked Like Old Times.

Last evening the city in the vicinity of J and Mariposa streets looked like old times. Three crowds were in sight at once. One was addressed by a fakir who had things to sell of such a nature that the purchasers were sold; another was entertained by a woman with an accordion and a child who sang and subsequently took up a collection; and the third crowd was entertained by the Salvation Army.

Court Notes.

The following matters were called by Judge Webb in department 3 of the superior court yesterday:

A. D. Moore vs. F. W. Maurice; stay of fifteen days granted.

W. D. Grady vs. Joseph Spinney; trial May 18th.

J. M. Ball vs. C. Erickson; trial May 7th.

H. Wolters vs. A. Henningson; hearing April 3d.

The coldest weather for March was 33 degrees.

FRESNO CREAMERY

Organization of a Strong Company.

MARKET FOR HOME PRODUCTS

An Important Enterprise—Fresno Cows Will Have a Chauce to Be Profitable.

A movement is on foot in this county to establish a creamery which will use all the milk produced in the surrounding colonies, which at present goes to waste. There has long been a need here for something of this sort. There is no use of Fresno sending to the coast for butter. Yet it is done. This county is capable of producing all the butter and cheese it consumes, and all that is necessary to do so is a system and the effort. The system is being arranged and the effort will be made.

The creamery will be located in this city. All the milkmen and dairymen of this part of the county will be members, with few exceptions. The plan is to use all the milk. When a milkman returns from his route with a few cans left over, it will be taken to the creamery and made into butter. As a further supply, milk will be bought in the colonies. Many persons have milk to spare, and by running wagons large quantities can be secured, and the certainty of a market for milk will induce many farmers to raise more cows and better ones.

The company expect to exercise the greatest care in building up a reputation for first-class butter and cheese, and then no pains will be spared to extend the market and keep the product up to the high standard. The lack of a standard, and the want of unity among the butter makers have been the chief reasons why Fresno county's product has been at such a discount in comparison with the product of the coast.

The company operating the creamery will put in refrigerators and all of the latest improvements in machinery for butter making. This will insure the best of work, and since the milk of this county is as good as any, there is no reason why success will not be attained.

The capital stock of the company is $50,000. John Baird, of Baird Bros., is president, J. C. Vaughn vice president, J. C. Collyer secretary; these, together with William McIndoo and F. P. Burrin, have been elected directors of the company. The First National bank is the treasurer.

Secretary J. C. Collyer has been to the coast examining the creameries there, and making arrangements for the purchase of machinery.

The whole movement was kept so quiet that the business was almost in its completed form before anything was known of it outside of those directly interested. The people in and around Fresno, and to a certain extent in the whole county, will reap the benefit. Many a family will be able to make a few dollars each week or month by selling milk, where nothing was made heretofore.

Besides, it is to be a home industry, which is greatly to be commended. It will employ home labor, use home produced material, and will supply a home market. It is one more straw, and a large straw at that, going to show that Fresno county is on the upward move.

AN ENJOYABLE DANCE.

Professor Munro's Pupils Compete for Prizes.

Notwithstanding the counter-attractions of two church societies and mind-reader Tyndall's display at the Barton there was a big crowd of adults and juveniles at Professor Munro's hall last night. The occasion was the wind up of the first term of the dancing classes under the professor's instructions. Certainly not fewer than 200 persons took part in the dance at the close of the competition of the juveniles for the prizes.

In the Highland fling the successful juvenile competitors were Marguerite Risley and Elsa Einstein. In the advanced class Muriel Swain and Camille Lytton carried off the honors. In the waltz Sally Anderson was pronounced by the judges the best little lady waltzer, while Earl Curtis claimed the prize among the juvenile gentlemen. In the Highland schottische the judges decided in favor of Camille Lytton and Marion Ellis. The judges were Messrs. Alexander, Burleigh and Kaiser, and the pianist Miss Genevieve Swain.

Professor Munro has won deserved popularity, and the success of his teaching, especially among juveniles, was well attested on the floor last night.

According to the judges, J. W. Walker, a Scottish dancer of Fresno renown, with a Fresno lady, did not merit the first honors in the Highland schottische, but they were deserving of the unstinted praise of those present for the typical manner in which they represented this artistic dance as performed in the Highlands of Scotland.

JUDGE WALLACE RETURNS.

The Attorney for the West Side Settlers Gives Status of Cases.

From the Visalia Delta.

Judge W. B. Wallace of this city returned yesterday evening from Washington, D. C., where he has been recently as counsel in the case of the West Side settlers and the Southern Pacific.

The cases in which Judge Wallace is interested were decided in favor of the settlers by Judge Ross of the United States circuit court in 1890. In 1893 an adverse decision was rendered, and later in the same year the matter was again reargued and taken under advisement.

Two similar cases had been appealed to the United States supreme court, and these were recently withdrawn by the Southern Pacific Company, which was a clear surrender on the part of the railroad company.

Judge Ross has no doubt been awaiting the action of the supreme court before again rendering a decision, and it is not probable now that his decision can be otherwise than favorable to the settlers. The cases in which the West Side settlers are interested are in the same condition as those appealed and withdrawn, and Judge Wallace thinks therefore that the final result will be all the settlers could have expected.

A PLEASANT SOCIAL

Given by the B. Y. P. U. of the Emmanuel Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Haber's residence on north I street was the scene of a happy gathering of young people last night. The occasion was the regular monthly business meeting and social of the B. Y. P. U. of the Emmanuel Baptist church.

Following is the program rendered: Instrumental solo, Miss Edna Warner; select reading, Miss Daisy Hinkley; instrumental duet, Miss Glenn and Miss Wood; recitation, Munson Paddock; instrumental solo, Laura Moodey; vocal duet, Esther Wood and Mrs. Haber; select reading, Miss Lila Stockton; solo, Mrs. Seat; instrumental duet, Mrs. Haber and Miss Glenn. The recitation of Master Paddock and the instrumental solo by little Laura Moodey were exceptionally good.

After the conclusion of the musical and literary program, refreshments were served.

Several handsome residences are in course of erection in this city.

JORDAN'S EXAMINATION

Begun in Selma Yesterday—A Runaway Delays the Case.

The preliminary examination of Frank Jordan for killing Boyd Balthrop was begun yesterday at 1 o'clock before Justice Tucker in Selma. Deputy District Attorney George W. Jones represented the people and James A. Burns appeared for the defendant. Miss Lou Bearden, official stenographer, went down to report the case. Four witness were examined during the afternoon, after which the case was continued till 9 o'clock this morning. Nothing new was developed yesterday.

The examination was to begin at 10 o'clock, but on account of a runaway two miles this side of Selma, Attorney Jones was not able to begin with the case until 1 o'clock.

The king bolt of the buggy dropped out, letting the front track from under the buggy. The horses went down the road with two wheels, and Mr. Jones and Miss Bearden were left with the other portion of the vehicle. No damage was done except what the buggy suffered.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

DIFFICULT MANNER OF AH SOUIE'S ARREST.

The Warring Factions Among the Celestial Population of Los Angeles.

Deputy Constable Crutcher arrived from Los Angeles yesterday morning, having in charge Ah Souie, the Chinaman charged with the murder of Ah Wing in Chinatown in December, 1893. The officer had an interesting time of it in Los Angeles after he had arrested Sonie. A habeas corpus writ was served on him, and its hearing was set for yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

But Crutcher showed his warrant and easily prevailed upon the court to let him proceed with the Chinaman. Accordingly the writ was dismissed on Friday morning, the day before its hearing was set. Upon his arrival here the officer lodged Sonie in jail. When searched he had a bountiful supply of cigarettes on him and a few other trinkets.

Crutcher says that the factional strife between Chinamen in Los Angeles is very bitter. There is shooting galore, and many murders are committed. In Fresno the same factions are represented, but they are afraid of each other. When a case is in court in which Chinamen are interested it is difficult to get Chinese witnesses to testify on one side or the other. The witness is afraid that the opposing side will put a reward on his head and some professional murderer, better known as a highbinder, will kill him for the reward.

Not so in Los Angeles, however. The Chinamen there seem to have "blood in their eye."

When Crutcher arrived in Los Angeles he secured a Chinaman who belongs to the faction opposed to Ah Sonie to help him. They searched through Chinatown for sometime and finally came up to a crowd of Chinamen, among whom was Ah Soule. Although Soule was surrounded by his friends, Crutcher's guide walked straight up to Soule, and pointing his finger at him said to the officer, "There's the man you want."

Crutcher says he never before saw a Chinaman go up and point out another Chinaman to an officer.

A Chinaman from each faction came up on the same train with the officer and his charge. The one was Soule's friend and another his enemy. Just what they came up for is not known. It is thought they came up to look after the interests of the respective factions in Fresno. Sonie's examination will probably be held on Monday before Justice St. John.

It is by some believed that Soule's arrest is the result of spite work between the factions. It is said that a Chinaman belonging to an opposing faction has been arrested for murder in Los Angeles, and Soule's arrest is only an act in retaliation by his faction. Soule takes his arrest very coolly, however, and does not seem disturbed in the least.

Soule will be represented by two of the best attorneys in Los Angeles. The prosecution will also be strongly supported.

Foreclosure Suits.

Three foreclosure suits were filed yesterday. John W. Butler is plaintiff against D. W. Parkhurst, the amount claimed being $2000. The Sacramento bank sues William Paulson and others to collect $1400. The land mortgaged is the northeast quarter of northeast quarter of section 11, township 16, range 22. Johnson & Johnson represent the plaintiff. The California Savings and Loan Society is plaintiff against George W. Pyke, claiming $6000, secured by mortgage on the west half of section 26, township 13, range 22.

Sunday's Target Practice.

The following scores were made at the Belmont grounds Sunday: Lieutenant E. T. Wolcott 46, George W. Jones 44, G. R. Andrews 43, A. Zipperlan 42, O. F. Packard 40, C. H. Hodge 36, J. E. Maiden 33, Pond 35, Harry Mitchell 30, Lieutenant J. M. Collins 30, Charles Lane 32, J. S. Marble 35.

Joseph Magri has brought suit against Mary Magri for divorce. George L. Warlow is attorney for the plaintiff.

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 160 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth.

A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decided to try a bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 176 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

Augusta, Me. WALTER R. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
Restores Health

Sheriff's Sale.

No. 3238.

Superior Court, County of Fresno.

Order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale.

W. J. Bennett, plaintiff, vs. H. C. Warner, defendant.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

A Few Remarks to an Admiring Friend.

MIND-READING DISADVANTAGES

Ward Politicians Expecting Their Reward for Helping the Hybrid Ticket in Its Fight.

To be entirely frank with you, "Carl North," I have not cared, and I do not care, to go out of my way very often to pay attention to you. This is not alone because your logic drivels and your argument drools, for one has to meet more or less of that sort of thing in this world, and I in no way hold you blamable for the unfortunate defects of your mental constitution. But I also conceive that you are not honest; the impress of disingenuousness is on your work, and it does not pay to have many words with one whose integrity is questionable. I would not address you now did I not fear that some careless reader may be deceived by your intentional sophistry.

You say that a deputy sheriff parades the streets of Chinatown in his official capacity and when he sees a Chinese lottery game or a fan-tan exhibition makes no arrests, and you ask me to tell why this is so. To be frank with you, Carl, I can't do it. To be equally honest, I don't know that it is so. I have only your word for it, and—well, I don't know that it is so. There is a deputy sheriff there, and I suppose that his right there is no less than it would be on this side of the track. If he sees illegal games and makes no arrests he violates his oath of office and should be punished; if he does not he ought to find out who you are and make an impression on you.

You say that in a case before Justice Austin a certain man named Conrad testified that he ran a Chinese lottery game, and that no arrests were made. And, again, you ask me to tell why this is thus. Carl, I can't; I don't even know that the story is true. I have tried to corroborate your statement, but have failed. If it be true the people have a just cause of complaint, and I would be as ready as anyone to voice it, no matter who was hit.

You say that this Conrad rents houses for immoral purposes, and you ask why I am silent about it. Your facilities for knowing what that class of curs are doing are probably greater than my own; I don't associate with them much and had lost the run of Mr. Conrad's actions. If he does what you say he is precisely as contemptible as several other men in town, who, I presume, do a similar thing.

You say that a negro disturbed the peace in Degen's saloon last Sunday night, and that "the biggest policeman in town" saw him and made no arrest. The "biggest policeman" says that you lied, Carl, and like as not he knows.

Understand, once for all, that I will at no time apologize or conceal for any officer on the ground of partisanship, and let it go at that.

And now, sir, I get down to the subject of your palpable disingenuousness of argument. You made the above charges, and all through your communication in the Expositor you intentionally conveyed the impression that the Republican administration is responsible for the misfeasance of the police officers of the community. Therein you were deliberately false. You knew, and every citizen of Fresno knows, that the city marshal is first of all responsible for defective administration of police affairs, and you knew that the marshal is a Democrat. You attacked a Republican administration principally because a Democratic officer is negligent in doing his duty, but you wilfully failed to mention the latter fact.

It was an unmanly thing to do, but it was such a thing as might have been expected of a man who unites with ex-members of the "triangle" and doorkeepers for gambling houses to "purify" local politics. There are enough bad features about local affairs, but they are vastly better than they were under Democratic administrations—and the class of men you are trotting with will not purify them, in any event.

* * *

A divorce has been granted to Mrs. Lillian Denicke.—News item.

And now, good sooth, the crockery'll have a rest,
Nor break again upon the Major's head.
No more with Lillian will he nightly nest—
Oh, things have changed since first the Major wed.
No more he'll hear her high soprano tone
Come hurtling, whooping down the wailing wind;
He's lost his Lillian; now he rides alone,
And she has chance another man to find.

* * *

Professor Tyndall's mind-reading power may be all right on the public platform, but suppose your wife possessed it! That's the kind of thought that makes a man shudder.

You would say to your beloved one that you had to go out and see a man in the evening, and she would take hold of your hand and say: "Ah, I see—poker." Or you would assure her that you had been out at lodge, and she would look into your eyes and say: "Augustus, the lodge's first name is Mary." That's what would discourage a man. Or she would ask you for $15 to buy sleeves for her new dress, and you would tell her that you had just paid out your last nickel to a man; and then it would be very [illegible] to have her say: "George [illegible] I can see in your mind that [illegible] $19.65 in the northeast corner of [illegible] lower right-hand vest pocket. Often [illegible] often a man would awake in the night and shed great, bitter tears of agony to think that he was hopelessly united to a mind-reader. Of course it's all right as a profession, but if there is any sign of the New Woman being vaccinated with the power we men must rise as one sufferer and present a united front against the dread innovation.

By the way, if Professor Tyndall can read the minds of women he ought to do it, and then prepare a map showing the plans and specifications thereof. Some married men would give him a large price for one of them.

* * *

"What lachrymose drivel is this one reads in The Man About Town's column this morning concerning the impossibility of removing the smirch that the lying words of a drunken man may put upon a woman's priceless reputation."—The Expositor.

You're judge of drivel, or, at least, 'tis clear
You write enough to know it when you see;
So I accept your verdict, for your sphere
As drivel expert's plain enough to me.
And if I shed a single tear what then?
He lieth there with eyes that, vacant, stare,
And he's no man who'd wield a heartless pen,
Or speak except in pity of him there.

And yet he slandered woman—I condemn.
Now listen, ye who deem in small-brained way
That slander's tree is harmless root and stem,
If he's but drunk who dares the words to say;
And that no foulest word can woman hurt,
If it's but mumbled in a maudlin way—
Her name is safe!! It's but whisky girt—
Now list—for here's more "drivel"—list, I say.

There is no woman; no, not one, not one,
Though pure of life and sweet of soul she be,
But some foul tongue, whose malice men might shun,
May slime her name—look, and the case you'll see.
But now suspicion; that's enough, my friend;
On woman's name no tarnish must be guessed;
The world permits it not. Let "drivel" end;
On the "Expose" 'tis wasted at the best.

* * *

It is a favorite doctrine with Democrats that it is wrong to "muzzle the ox that treads out the wine press"; and at the present time the wine press is being trodden at a lively rate by those who hope to feed at the political crib in case the pinto ticket is successful next Monday. In other words, and to speak plainly, there are a number of persons in this city who are up to their elbows and knees in political work in hope of getting places under the fusion government. It all depends, of course, upon the success of the hybrid ticket; but these wine press treaders are doing all they can to bring about that success.

Take the street superintendency, for example. There are half a dozen candidates for that place, each moving heaven and earth to boost himself and to outgeneral his rivals. Bart Alford is in the front. He knows every turn and corner in ward politics, and his rivals will have to hustle if they get ahead of him. True, he holds a federal office, but there is not enough politics in that to suit him, and if he is allowed to manage the ward machinery of his party, he does not care who runs the government. His rivals think he is too ambitious and ought to be satisfied with what he has.

There is considerable curiosity as to what J. D. Jones means, anyhow. One day it is announced that he is to be Goucher's clerk when Goucher becomes labor commissioner, and the next day he is laying his wires for street superintendent. He bothers the fusionists. They wish he would not grab for Goucher's clerkship with one hand and for the street superintendency with the other.

In the meantime S. N. Smith, W. T. Osborn, Thomas H. Bates and James Tynan are working early and late to beat Alford and Jones. It is a six-sided fight, and every man is hitting his best licks for himself. If there were two street superintendents for every street, and a deputy for every alley, it would meet the ideas of the ward politicians exactly. Their greatest complaint has always been that there are not half enough offices to go round.

The scramble for places on the police force is still greater. J. T. Johnston is the head and front of the scramble. He was a policeman, and he wants his star again. But the general belief is that his star has set forever. However, if the hybrid ticket should get in, they would not muzzle the ox that tread out the wine press in the Fifth ward for them. Johnston was one of the Triangle's most trusted officers, and was a great favorite with that triumvirate.

George Rupert also wants to be a policeman, a swinging club to tote, with a belt around his body and a star upon his coat; to help the politicians and give them timely boosts, and in his leisure moments to rob the hobo roosts. The same may be said of I. H. Patterson, and the celebrated C. J. Mackay. W. S. Smith, another Triangle man, is in the field for the police service. L. C. Smith likewise has his telescope turned toward the political heavens in hope that a policeman's star will swim into his ken. But alas, it all depends on the success of the pinto ticket! On what narrow threads hang human hopes!

* * *

Since the recent scandal the railroad company has ordered the Pullman car kept in the round-house while in Fresno.

They were placed in a condition, for it really wouldn't do
To keep a Pullman sleeper as a lover's rendezvous.
They were really quite embarrassed, and they tried to hit a plan
To place illegal actions very strictly under ban.
So they thought, and they thought, till their heads began to swim
And their brains began to bother and their eyes began to dim,
And they did the best that they could do, though not enough by far—
They couldn't lock up Grady, so they hid the Pullman car.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

MOUNTAIN VIEW MINE.

The Work on the Plant Has Been Commenced.

The Madera Mercury, in speaking of mining affairs about Fine Gold, has the following:

The Mountain View Mining Company, which recently purchased the Mountain View mine, is going to put up a store and butcher shop.

The site for the mill is about graded, and the ditch which is to convey the water from the North Fork for furnishing the power is nearly completed. The mill will be a twenty-stamp one and will have concentrators and all the latest improved machinery. The machinery has all been purchased and is ready to ship.

The lumber for the mill and stores will be hauled from Peckinpah's mill as soon as the weather will permit. At present there is a lot of snow about the mill and it will be five or six weeks before the heavy timbers which are required for the mill can be hauled. The machinery will be shipped to Madera and hauled to Fine Gold.

J. R. Davis, one of the owners of the mine, will be here tomorrow night and will go at once to the mine to superintend the work. There will be at least seventy-five men employed at the mine and Fine Gold will boom.

F. A. Foin has had practical experience in his business since 1849, and if you have had trouble in getting good work done in tinning and plumbing, give him a call. All work warranted first-class, and reasonable charge. F. A. Foin & Son, Fresno street, below the old postoffice.

Same Here; Neighbor.

From the Tulare Register.

We do not like city politics. It savors too much of a family row. Everybody knows everybody, and everybody ought to know how to vote at such an election and probably does know, and we would have little to say about the affair if it were not for the Coyote party and its Kern street yelper. Those people hunt office as a Kansas housewife hunts bedbugs, and all the time they are hunting, the better to cover their own pursuit, they raise the cry of "machine," "slate," "wirepullers" as against all who are opposed to them. This sort of subterfuge will not work, and merits condemnation. Like the other candidates, the Populist candidates are out for office because they want office, and they are not any holier or more self-sacrificing than the other gentlemen who offer their services to the public for a valuable consideration.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Deputy assessors are abroad in the land.

From which side will the Valley road enter Fresno?

The city pound is a bourne from which few dogs ever return.

Registrations are still going on, preparing for the city election.

Idle teamsters are willing to haul freight to and from Stockton at railroad rates.

A Selma woman, giving her name as Mrs. Tillie Lymer, was arrested for drunkenness in this city Sunday.

The Sunset Irrigation district injunction case was taken under advisement until Friday in Judge Webb's court yesterday.

The Selma high school has invited George E. Church to deliver an address at the commencement exercises and to present the diplomas.

At the target practice at Belmont last Sunday Lieutenant E. T. Wolcott made 46 out of a possible 50. This tied the highest score previously made by G. W. Jones.

In Gill district, Central colony, the raisin growers will meet today at 7.30 p.m., to discuss matters of great importance. It is expected that all growers in the neighborhood will be on hand.

March Weather.

Captain J. R. Williams, observer for the Fresno weather bureau, has compiled the following summary for March: Mean atmospheric pressure, 30.04; mean temperature, 64; highest, 77; lowest, 33; miles movement of the wind, 3994; greatest velocity, 20 miles an hour; rainfall, 1.85 inches.

RAILROAD CHANGES.

THE SUNSET FLYER IS TO BE TAKEN OFF.

A New Train to Porterville—Time Schedule of the Raymond and Pollasky Train Changed.

The powers that be in the Southern Pacific have made a number of changes in the working of the Fresno railroad system, commencing with the coming month of April.

The least important of these changes to Fresnoans is the taking off of the "Sunset limited," which will make its last trip from San Francisco to New Orleans on April 11th, and its last northbound trip on April 21st. There are doubtless many and excellent reasons why the company has decided to cut off the flyer. Whether it paid or not is a fact best known to the railroad people, but as a convenience to the people of Fresno it was not of as great account as it might have been, owing to the hours at which it was timed to pass through this city. Southbound it was only an hour ahead of the regular train, leaving a gulf of fourteen hours behind it. Northbound it followed a regular train within three hours, and was followed by another within three hours, while fifteen hours intervened between that and the next northbound.

A more important change as relates to Fresno is that which will be effected on the Porterville line. The mixed train now leaving Fresno for Porterville in the evening will hereafter be run as a passenger train only, and will be considerably accelerated, having no freight to load or unload and no shifting to do. A new train for freight only will leave Fresno for Porterville about 7.30 in the morning, returning about the same hour in the evening.

The train running between Raymond and Pollasky will arrive here from Raymond at 9.45 p.m. and go back from here to Raymond at 5 a.m. The start from Raymond will be made about three hours earlier than at present, and the train will pull out for Pollasky from Fresno about 10 a.m., returning about 1 p.m. Shippers doing business on the Pollasky route will do well to note the change, which will go into effect within two or three days.

There is some talk of the daily midday flyer and the evening "Lathrop local" being put on again, but it will not be done this coming month unless the Chamber of Commerce and the Hundred Thousand club can talk Collis P. Huntington into the needs of Fresno in the way of quick communication with the bay city before the valley railroad forces his hand. Mr. Huntington is due here about April 6th or 7th on his annual visit and will probably stop off long enough to give the business men a chance to whisper words of counsel in his car with a strong hint to Fresno's many needs.

The pay car arrived last night and will go over the Porterville road today. The car had been expected a week or ten days ago and the [illegible] here will feel greatly relieved today [illegible] tomorrow.

The empty Pullman car [illegible] has heretofore been side-tracked [illegible] opposite the railroad hotel will in [illegible] be run up to the round house and [illegible] in charge of the dusters and cleaners there. There will always be half a dozen of these around and the "exclusive privileges" heretofore held by the colored porter will vanish.

THE SUPERVISORS.

Ex-Chairman Letcher the Victim of an April Joke.

The board of supervisors assembled for the April session yesterday afternoon. The venerable ex-chairman, Mr. Letcher, had unfortunately forgotten what day of April it was, and the other members hit on a practical and lively plan of refreshing his memory. While Mr. Letcher was strolling leisurely around the court house yard, a little behind time, he was approached by Deputy Sheriff Ben Merritt, armed with a warrant duly signed by Chairman Wickersham. Merritt brought the captive before the board with the utmost gravity, and the chairman looked at Mr. Letcher as solemnly as if about to pronounce sentence of execution. Not a sign of a wink or a smile appeared on the faces of Sayre, Garrett and Rose. The venerable ex-chairman did not understand the situation at all and exhibited symptoms of impatience and anger. He was demurely told that it was the first day of April. Mr. Letcher accepted the inevitable and admitted his liability for the refreshments.

The board was occupied during the greater part of the afternoon with the consideration of indigent cases. There are many new applicants and the list of unworthy recipients is being weeded out. One bad case of destitution was brought under the notice of the board by Jeff Hunter, the expressman. The 17-year-old mother of a child had left it in charge of a couple on the west side of town, who had neglected it shamefully. The little one was almost starved and nearly naked. Orders were issued for the rescue and care of the child forthwith.

Sanders' Trial Continued.

The Sanders forgery case came up yesterday for the second time before Judge Webb. The court room was filled by crowd of jurors and witnesses. As soon as the case was called Frank H. Short, counsel for the defense, asked the indulgence of court on account of his obvious illness. Judge Webb granted continuance till Monday next, directing all the jurors living at a distance from the city to report in Judge Carter's court at 9.30 o'clock this morning.

Justice [illegible] of Selma will [illegible] morning render his decision in the c[ase] of Frank Jordan. The preliminary examination, conducted for the people [by] District Attorney G. W. Jones, closed Saturday night, and the matter was taken under advisement till 10 o'clock this morning.

MARIPOSA MINES.

BIG BOOM IN THE GOLD DIGGINGS.

Return of Fresno People Who Have Been Viewing the Landscape Ore.

Wright D. Bresee and J. W. Stayton returned Sunday from Mariposa county, and report that there is the greatest activity in mines there that has been seen for many years. Mines are being opened everywhere, and some of them of the greatest promise. In the town of Mariposa one merchant had on hand $40,000 worth of gold dust which he had bought from miners whom he supplied with provisions and mining outfits.

On Bear creek in that county, a mine is being worked by Roberts, Breyfogle and Cox of Madera, which is developing great wealth. The ledge is eight feet thick and the tunnel is 330 feet long. The ore is being crushed in an old mill, but a new one of ten stamps is soon to be put in. The ore all pays, and some of it is fabulously rich. Some people are so enthusiastic as to claim that there are hundreds of thousands of dollars in sight.

On the same ledge, or an extension of it, J. W. Stayton and Harvey Hart are opening a mine, and have run a shaft forty feet, finding ore of values from a few dollars to thousands per ton. Some specimens taken from the ledge would run $20,000 per ton. These bits of ore are small, but they show there is plenty of gold in the ledge.

The old Diltz mine has taken on a new lease of life and promises great things. It has been bonded by Samuel Harris, E. H. Morrell and others and they are taking out lots of gold.

Other Fresno parties, among them being Daniel Shafer and Charles Richter, have bonded the Stick in the Mud mine for $10,000 and are running an amalgamating pan, which is paying well. This is a talc lead.

Some distance from this is a peculiar ledge thirty feet thick composed of porphyry and iron. Miners have walked over it for years without suspecting that this great ledge of apparently worthless rock contains gold in paying quantities. Yet such is the case. It is not so rich as some of the smaller ledges, but the enormous quantity of rock makes it valuable. A mill can set up and go to work at once, as there is paying rock on the surface.

Miners are flocking into the country from all directions. There are many Fresno people there and many more on the road. Miners are at work in every gully, almost; and as a general thing they are making money. Some make expenses as they work on in hope of better things; others coin money from the start. The people there confidently expect to see the biggest mining boom Mariposa has had since the fifties.

Police Arrests During March.

Twenty-one arrests were made by the police during March. Compared with previous months, March was quiet, taking the number of arrests as a criterion by which to judge. The arrests by the respective officers was as follows: Anderson 3, Barrett 6, George 9, Herrington 1, Canfield 2, Russell 1, Zener 0. Special Frank Elgan of the night patrol made three arrests. Chinatown, which was George's beat during March, is usually the best field for arrests. As Zener was at the office at night, he had no chance for field work.

Articles From India.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Foreign Missionary society have secured a number of articles from India, which will be exhibited at the meeting on Tuesday, April 2d, at 3 p. m. in the church parlors. Among the articles are an India woman's jacket, a baby's cap, a pair of shoes, a tidy, an idol, a Hindu book written on bark and other things quite as interesting.

Jacob Fries pleaded guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his wife. Judge Clark has not pronounced sentence on him yet.

A VALUABLE MACHINE.

Successful Process of Removing Seeds From Raisins.

H. W. Bordwell of Riverside has been in Fresno in the interest of a machine he invented, which seeds raisins in excellent style. The capacity is 100 pounds an hour, and the maximum cost of the work is not above three-fifths of a cent per pound. The raisins keep perfectly after the seeds are removed from them. Experience has shown that the market price is much higher for seeded raisins than for the unseeded, they selling readily at 12 cents per pound.

Raisin dealers have long been aware that the demand for raisins from which the seeds had been removed has never been supplied. People prefer them; but, there being little or no supply, they take the other. It is believed that the consumption of raisins would be largely increased were a considerable portion of California's crop put in the market without the seeds.

Gold in Plenty.

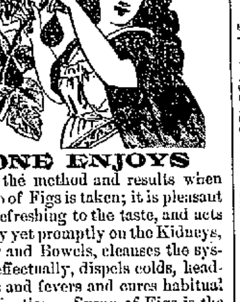
From the Madera Mercury.

Tax Collector L. W. Krohn brought with him from Coarse Gold about $600 worth of gold dust. He stated that the gold was brought to his store by squaws and given to him in exchange for provisions and clothing. The gold was found in the gullies about Coarse Gold. This is the only kind of currency the Indians possess. Whenever the Indians want some food or clothes they go out into a gully and scrape up a little gold which has been washed down by the streams or by the rains. Mr. Krohn says that the statement that gold can be picked up about Coarse Gold is literally true.

Sale of Personal Property.

Major Martin Denicke has sold to Thomas M. Aeton of Alameda the following personal property situated in Fresno county: 25,000 trays, 800 sweat boxes, 2000 grape boxes, 11 horses and colts, 2 farm wagons, 2 plows, 5 sets harness, 1 phaeton, 3 cultivators, 2 stoves and heaters and cooking utensils, 1 safe and contents, 1 desk, 12 chairs, 4 bedsteads and bedding, 2 bureaus, 2 washstands, 1 platform scales, and all other personal property, including debts and accounts due and to become due, and all rents and profits of any and all property.

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it [illegible] most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.

Incorporation of the San Joaquin Electric Company.

An important document was filed in the county clerk's office yesterday. It was the articles of incorporation of the San Joaquin Electric Company, the objects of which are to furnish light and power, as well as to do all other things necessary to the successful carrying on of such a business. The term the corporation is to run is fifty years. The capital stock is $800,000, all of which is subscribed by seven directors, as follows: John J. Seymour, $500; Harry Sherwood, $500; O. J. Woodward, $500; James Porteous, $500; M. R. Madary, $500; L. L. Cory, $500; John S. Eastwood, $797,000.

The articles of incorporation do not state where the plant is to be located, or where the lights and power are to be furnished, further than that the chief place of business will be Fresno; yet, there is little doubt that this is the beginning of the development of the enormous waterpower of the San Joaquin above Millerton, and that Fresno, Clovis, Sanger, Selma, Madera and other near places are to be furnished power and light.

My Baby

was a living skeleton; the doctor said he was dying of Marasmus and Indigestion. At 13 months he weighed only seven pounds. Nothing strengthened or fattened him. I began using Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, feeding it to him and rubbing it into his body. He began to fatten and is now a beautiful dimpled boy. The Emulsion seemed to supply the one thing needful.

MRS. KENYON WILLIAMS,
May 21, 1894. Cave Springs, Ga.

Similar letters from other mothers.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

G. H. AIKEN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,
FRESNO, CAL.

Dr. Aiken will give special attention to diseases peculiar to women.

Election Notice—School Tax.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of Empire School district, county of Fresno, State of California, that an election will be held on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1895, at which will be submitted the question of voting a tax to furnish additional school facilities for the district.

It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of $1000.

The polls will be open at the Empire school house from sunrise until 5 o'clock p.m.

The judges appointed to conduct the election are F. J. Williams, inspector, F. H. Snyder, F. Stiner, judges.

H. M. H. KAEHSIKEG,
W. S. DAVIS,
FRANK LIGYARD,
District School Trustees.

m22t4

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno taxes for the year 1893. (Under section 3785, of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To William Hill:

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, block 17, according to the official plat of said town now city on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno County, was on the 28th day of December, 1893, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the tax collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1893, and that Elizabeth Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, block 17, according to the official plat of said town now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno County.

That said Elizabeth Spinney paid for the same the sum of five and 23-100 dollars, said sale being No. 72. The amount due at the date hereof is $6 40-100 dollars and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 22nd day of April, 1895, that being thirty days from and after the date thereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the tax collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 22nd day of March 1895.
ELIZABETH SPINNEY.

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the city of Fresno taxes for the year 1893 (Under section 3785, of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To F. Herrera.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Mortgage interest in lots 9 and 10, block 138, according to the official plat of said town, now city, on file and of record in the Recorder's office of Fresno county was, on the 28th day of December, 1893, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the tax collector of said city of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1893, and that Elizabeth Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said city of Fresno, county of Fresno, and particularly described as follows to-wit:

Mortgage interest in lots 9 and 10, block 138, according to the official plat of said town, now city, on file and of record in the office of the Recorder of Fresno county.

That said Elizabeth Spinney paid for the same the sum of three and 44-100 dollars, said sale being No. 68. The amount due at the date hereof is $15 71-100 dollars, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 8th day of April, 1895, that being thirty days from and after the date thereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the tax collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 8th day of March, 1895.
ELIZABETH SPINNEY.

Assessment Notice.

East Oakland Vineyard and Fruit Company, location of principal place of business, Oakland, California. Location of vineyard, Sanger, Fresno county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Board of Directors of the East Oakland Vineyard and Fruit Company held this day, March 22nd, 1895, an assessment No. 2, of $1 per share, be this day levied upon the outstanding capital stock of this corporation payable immediately in United States gold coin to the secretary of the corporation above named, at the office of the company, 301 East Twelfth street, Oakland, Cal.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 30th of April, 1895, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 10th of May, 1895, at 7.30 p.m., to pay the delinquent assessments, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. MASON, Secretary,
Office 301 East Twelfth street, Oakland, Cal.

ff15w

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno taxes for the year 1893, (under section 3785, of the Political Code.

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To A. W. Adams.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, block 174, according to the official plat of said town, now city, on file and of record in the Recorder's office of Fresno county, was, on the 28th day of December, 1893, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the tax collector of said city of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1893, and that Elizabeth Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said city of Fresno, county of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, block 174, according to the official plat of said town, now city, on file and of record in the Recorder's office of Fresno county.

That said Elizabeth Spinney paid for the same the sum of five and 28-100 dollars, said sale being No. 2. The amount due at the date hereof is $18 30-100 dollars and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 8th day of April, 1895, that being thirty days from and after the date thereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the tax collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 8th day of March, 1895.
ELIZABETH SPINNEY.

A NOBLE BENEFACTOR.

Hundreds will Reap the Benefits of His Munificence.

The benevolent man is always a pleasant theme for the pen of writer and historian, and this was what the late Mr. J. C. Wilmerding proved himself pre-eminently to be. Few there are who have not heard of his magnificent bequest to the State of California, amounting to $400,000, to build a mechanical school; but not all are, perhaps, aware that he amassed his fortune selling Peruvian Bitters. Wilmerding's generosity in founding such a College, while great, is not greater than his services to mankind in giving to the world the celebrated Peruvian Bitters, *his them stand prominently forth as the* greatest benefaction to the public health which is known to modern science. The Peruvian Bitters are a certain remedy against loss of appetite and all forms of nervous troubles. They are a pleasant, invigorating beverage, not a physic, and their use speedily corrects disordered functions, restores wasted energy, repairs lost nerve force, inducing regular sleep, and healthy, natural appetite, and tones up the system generally to its normal condition. They are better than whiskey or brandy, for they accomplish all that either could without running the risk of creating an appetite for stimulants. Since the principal ingredient—Cinchona Bark—is an antidote for dipsomania, as well as a remedy for colds, coughs, and all malarial diseases, Peruvian Bitters by their large sale, no less than the wholesale cures they have effected, have demonstrated themselves to be the finest nerve tonic and good appetizer, producing a healthy stomach and cheerful brain.

Mack & Co., San Francisco, and all Druggists and Dealers.

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno taxes for the year 1893. (Under Section 3785, of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To Mary E. Southworth.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 25, 26, block 29, Paige Tract, according to the official plat of said addition, now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno county, was, on the 28th day of December, 1893, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the tax collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1893 and that Elizabeth Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 25, 26, block 29, Paige Tract, according to the official plat of said addition, now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno county.

That said Elizabeth Spinney paid for the same the sum of one and 45-100 dollars, said sale being No. 143. The amount due at the date hereof is $12.63-100 dollars, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law, on the 22d day of April, 1895, that being thirty days from and after the date thereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the tax collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 22d day of March, 1895.
ELIZABETH SPINNEY.

Witness to signature: ROSE SPINNEY. m22

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno taxes for the year 1893. (Under section 3785 of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To Charles L. Butler.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 19, 20, 21, block 8, Woodward's addition, according to the official plat of said addition, now city on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno County, was, on the 27th day of December, 1893, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the Tax Collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1893, and that Elizabeth Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Lots 19, 20, 21, block 8, Woodward's addition, according to the official plat of said addition, now city on filed and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno County.

That said Elizabeth Spinney paid for the same the sum of two and 39-100 dollars, said sale being No. 16. The amount due at the date hereof is $11 13-100 dollars and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 22nd day of April, 1895, that being thirty days from and after the date thereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the Tax Collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 22nd day of March, 1895.

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno taxes for the year 1893. (Under Section 3785, of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To E. Bretzner.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 16, 18, 17, 18, block 11, Woodward's Addition according to the official plat of said addition now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno county, was, on the 27th day of December, 1893, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the tax collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1893, and that Elizabeth Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 15, 16, 17, 18, block 11, Woodward's Addition, according to the official plat of said addition now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno county.

That said Elizabeth Spinney paid for the same the sum of two and 60-100 dollars, said sale being No. 18. The amount due at the date hereof is $14 10-100 dollars, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 22d day of April, 1895 that being thirty days from and after the date thereof and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the tax collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 22d day of March, 1895.
ELIZABETH SPINNEY.

Witness to signature: ROSE SPINNEY. m22

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the city of Fresno taxes for the year 1893. (Under section 3785, of the Political Code.)

State of California County of Fresno, ss.

To B. F. Burns.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 22, 23, 24, 25, block 15, Woodward's addition, according to the official plat of said addition, now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno county, was on the 27th day of December, 1893, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the tax collector of said city of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1893, and that Elizabeth Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said city of Fresno, county of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 22, 23, 24, 25 block 15, Woodward's addition, according to the official plat of said addition, now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno county.

That said Elizabeth Spinney paid for the same the sum of three and 24-100 dollars, said sale being No. 21. The amount due at the date hereof is $15 and 30-100 dollars, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 22nd day of April, 1895, that being thirty days from and after the date thereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the tax collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 22nd day of March, 1895.
ELIZABETH SPINNEY.

Witness to signature ROSE SPINNEY. m22

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno taxes for the year 1893, (Under section 3785, of the Political Code).

State of California, county of Fresno, ss.

To Lee B. Bates.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, particularly described as follows to-wit:

Mortgage interest in lot 22, south 20 feet of lot 23, north 20 feet of lot 21, block 375, according to the official plat of said town, now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno county was on the 27th day of December, 1893, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the tax collector of said city of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1893, and that Elizabeth Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said city of Fresno, county of Fresno, and particularly described as follows to-wit:

Mortgage interest in lot 22, south 20 feet of lot 23, north 20 feet of lot 21, block 375, according to the official plat of said town, now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno county.

That said Elizabeth Spinney paid for the same the sum of one and 55-100 dollars, said sale being No. 28. The amount due at the date hereof is 12 and 80-100 dollars and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed of said property according to law on the 22nd day of April, 1895, that being thirty days from and after the date thereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the tax collector or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 22nd day of March, 1895.
ELIZABETH SPINNEY.

Witness to signature ROSE SPINNEY. m22

C. O. GATES, M. D.
SURGEON.

Office in old P. O. Building, corner J and [illegible]

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno taxes for the year 1893 (Under section 3785 of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To Mrs. E. M. Cendra.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 32, block 171, according to the official plat of said town, now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno county, was, on the 28th day of December, 1893, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the tax collector of said city of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1893, and that Elizabeth Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said city of Fresno, county of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 32, block 171, according to the official plat of said town, now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno county.

That said Elizabeth Spinney paid for the same the sum of two and 37-100 dollars, said sale being No. 27. The amount due at the date hereof is $14 29-100 dollars and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 8th day of April, 1895, that being thirty days from and after the date hereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the tax collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 8th day of March, 1895.
ELIZABETH SPINNEY.

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno taxes for the year 1893. (Under section 3785, of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To D. B. G. Goodwood:

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, block 273, according to the official plat of said town, now city on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno County, was, on the 28th day of December, 1893, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the tax collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1893, and that Elizabeth Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 9, 10, 11, 12, block 273, according to the official plat of said town, now city on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno County.

That said Elizabeth Spinney paid for the same the sum of four and 7-100 dollars, said sale being No. 62. The amount due at the date hereof is $16 66-100 dollars and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 22nd day of April, 1895, that being thirty days from and after the date thereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the tax collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 22nd day of March, 1895.
ELIZABETH SPINNEY.

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno taxes for the year of 1893. (Under Section 3785 of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To L. E. Merriam.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly as follows to-wit:

One-half interest in mortgage interest in lot 31, block 29 Paige Tract, according to the official plat of said addition, now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno county, was, on the 29th day of December, 1893, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the tax collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1893, and that Elizabeth Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said city of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

One-half interest in mortgage interest in lot 31, block 29, Paige Tract, according to the official plat of said addition, now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno county.

That said Elizabeth Spinney paid for the same the sum of one and 21-100 dollars, said sale being No. 115. The amount due at the date hereof is $12.36-100 dollars, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property, according to law, on the 23d day of April, 1895, that being thirty days from and after the date thereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the [illegible] property.

Witness my hand this 23d day of March, 1895.
ELIZABETH SPINNEY.

Witness to signature: ROSE SPINNEY. m23

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno taxes for the year 1893. (Under section 3785 of the Political Code.)

To J. W. Moreland.

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows to-wit:

Lots 12, 13, 14, block 12, Grand Avenue Park addition, according to the official plat of said addition, now city on file and of record in the Recorder's office of Fresno County, was, on the 29th day of December, 1893, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the Tax Collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1893, and that Elizabeth Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 12, 13, 14, block 12, Grand Avenue Park addition, according to the official plat of said addition, now city on file and of record in the Recorder's office of Fresno County.

That said Elizabeth Spinney paid for the same the sum of one and 79-100 dollars, said sale being No. 109. The amount due at the date hereof is $13 24-100 dollars and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law on the 22nd day of April, 1895, that being thirty days from after the date thereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the tax collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand the 22nd day of March, 1895.
ELIZABETH SPINNEY.

Witness to signature ROSE SPINNEY.

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno taxes for the year 1893. (Under Section 3785, of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To Harriet Ford.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 3, 4, block 332, according to the official plat of said town, now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno county, was on the 28th day of December, 1893, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the tax collector of said City of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1893, and that Elizabeth Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 3, 4 block 332, according to the official plat of said town, now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno county.

That said Elizabeth Spinney paid for the same the sum of two and 76-100 dollars, said sale being No. 45. The amount due at the date hereof is $14 69-100 dollars, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law, on the 23d day of April, 1895, that being thirty days from and after the date thereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the tax collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 23d day of March, 1895.
ELIZABETH SPINNEY.

Witness to signature: ROSE SPINNEY

Notice to Redeem Real Estate.

Sold for the non-payment of the City of Fresno taxes for the year 1893. (Under Section 3785, of the Political Code.)

State of California, County of Fresno, ss.

To W. J. McCausland.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT the following property assessed, situate, lying and being within the said city of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 11, 12 block 365, according to the official plat of said town, now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno county, was, on the 27th day of December, 1893, in accordance with law, offered for sale at public auction by the tax collector of said city of Fresno, to the bidder who was willing to take least quantity or the smallest portion of said land and pay the taxes and costs due thereon, for delinquent taxes for the year 1893, and that Elizabeth Spinney bought at said sale on said day that portion of said land lying and being within said City of Fresno, County of Fresno and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 11, 12, block 365, according to the official plat of said town, now city, on file and of record in the recorder's office of Fresno county. Improvements, vacant [illegible]

That said Elizabeth Spinney paid for the same the sum of three and 2-100 dollars, said sale being No. 96. The amount due at the date hereof is $15 8-100 dollars, and that the said purchaser will apply for a deed for said property according to law, on the 22d day of April, 1895, that being thirty days from and after the date thereof, and that unless said property is sooner redeemed, the undersigned will apply to the tax collector, or his successor in office, for a deed to said last described portion of said property.

Witness my hand this 22d day of March, 1895.
ELIZABETH SPINNEY.

Witness to signature: ROSE SPINNEY.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency.

BEFORE AND AFTER

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs. The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials. Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by

GEORGE H. MONROE, Druggist, 1022-24 Mariposa St., Fresno

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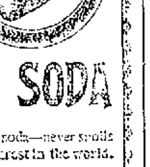

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An agreeable Laxative and NERVE TONIC. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per package. Samples free.

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Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

[illegible]ness, Nervousness, [Debil]ity, and all the train [of evil]s from early errors or [later] excesses, the results of [overw]ork, sickness, worry, [etc]. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation [and proofs] mailed (sealed) free.

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A MOTHERLESS CHILD

The Supervisors Unearth a Romantic Story.

THE FATHER'S NAME IS KNOWN

Sequel of an Expressman's Humane Act—An English Nurse's Struggles With the Letter "H."

It is not often that the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors assume anything of a romantic complexion, but yesterday the "potent, grave and reverend seigniors" who make laws for the county and look after road matters to fill up the time, had to struggle with no less a problem than finding the mother of a baby.

In yesterday's issue of the REPUBLICAN there appeared a paragraph stating that an infant two weeks old had been found in a neglected condition in the house of a family named Scott on the west side of town, and that Expressman Jeff Hunter had called the attention of the supervisors to the fact. Hunter took charge of the child temporarily and a citation was issued for Mr. and Mrs. Scott. Yesterday afternoon they duly put in an appearance. There were others who came without official pressure. Mrs. Mack, a sister in the Salvation Army, was one of them. She was accompanied by a lady well known for unostentatious acts of kindness and charity. Mrs. Mack wanted to adopt the infant, and the lady was the one to volunteer anything necessary in the way of clothing and supplies for the poor little waif. But Expressman Hunter and his wife had also taken it into their heads that they would like to have the child. Before any such matter could be arranged it was indispensible to have the consent of the infant's parents, and just who these were the board did not know. It was to unravel the mystery that the Scotts had been sent for.

Mrs. Scott was duly sworn. She is a middle-aged English woman with an appearance highly suggestive to her occupation, which is that of a lady's nurse. She said that the infant had been in her charge a few days only and had been properly cared for by her. The mother had left it in her charge, expressing the hope that some one would adopt it and care for it.

Mrs. Scott was very indignant when she heard that Expressman Hunter had declared that he found the child lying unclad in a cold draught of air and badly neglected. She said she was surprised that Mr 'Unter should say such things. She was quite willing that Mrs. 'Unter should 'ave the child, as it would 'ave a good 'ome, but she did not like Mr. 'Unter saying that she (Mrs. Scott) drank wine. She did not see any 'arm in that, any'ow.

The chairman brought Mrs. Scott diplomatically up to the order of the day and elicited the fact that it was in a professional capacity that she had become acquainted with the mother of the baby. Mrs. Scott was disposed to be secretive, but the facts came out one by one. On March 15th she was called on to attend a young lady at the Cowan house and to take charge of the interesting little stranger forming the subject of the present investigation.

Mrs. Scott continued that a few days afterward the young lady confided to her that the gentleman who had posed as her husband was not entitled to that distinction, and that she did not wish to bring disgrace on her family. The tenth [illegible] the west side of town, and the mother told Mrs. Scott to take the child and care for it. The mother left a bottle and some milk, and promised to call again. Mrs. Scott protested that she did not know the young woman's name or where she lived. Dr. Aiken was the attendant at the birth of the child.

Dr. Aiken was sent for and sworn. He said that on March 15th he was called on to attend a young woman apparently about 22 years of age, of fair complexion and with fair hair. He found her accompanied by a man who gave his name as Neils Mortenson, and who said the young woman was his wife. He noticed that the young woman's hands were roughened, as if by hard work. He did not learn her name.

Mr. Cowan, the proprietor of the hotel, was sent for and corroborated the statement as to the name of the man who was with the young woman during the ten days they remained at the hotel. There was some difficulty in getting a settlement of the bill, but finally payment was made, part in cash and part by a check on the First National bank. The man signed the check "Neils Mortenson," and said he lived just out of town on the west side, out Kearney avenue.

This closed the evidence avai'able, but the board directed the proper authorities to endeavor to find out the mother without delay. In the meantime the child was left in Mr. Hunter's care.

By a unanimous vote the board approved the petition of Miller & Lux for the formation of a reclamation district, and ordered the petition to be recorded in the swamp land records at the recorder's office.

O. L. Ingels and fifty residents of Sanger and adjacent district, petitioned for the organization of a pound district for protection against trespassing animals. There were two remonstrances, one bearing forty and the other fourteen signatures.

The petition of A. D. Sprague and others was read, praying for the creation of a new judicial township in Lake voting precinct, on the ground there is no justice of the peace or constable nearer than Kingsburg, and depredations are constantly occurring. An accompanying petition asked for the appointment of S. Raney as justice and J. W. Earey as constable. The petition was granted, Letcher voting in the negative on the first point, namely, the creation of a new judicial district.

The Horticultural Board presented a report that they have divided the county into three districts, the Selma district including all that part of the county south of the line between townships 14 and 15, the Fresno district comprising all north of the line and west of a line running north from the southwest corner of section 36, township 14, range 20, and the Sanger district embracing the remainder. Commissioner J. R. Baird will work in the Selma district and Commissioner H. W. Neely in the Sanger district.

A Surprise Party.

On Monday evening J. A. Walton, a teacher in the Sunday school of the K street M. E. Church, was tendered an agreeable surprise party by the pupils of the class at his residence on R street. Mr. Walton is a zealous worker in the Sunday school and his pupils showed their appreciation of it by giving him an enjoyable surprise. A literary program, games and refreshments were features of the evening.

Fire at Kennedy's Vineyard.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock the billiard room and office at the Kennedy vineyard, about a mile east of Barton's, was burned. The origin of the fire is not definitely known. The loss was about $200, a portion of which was covered by insurance. The residence was saved with difficulty.

One of the latest campaign arguments set on foot by the fusionists is that if the Republican school trustees are elected they will place the high school building near the Pollasky depot.

JORDAN BOUND OVER

Without Bail to Appear in the Superior Court.

Justice of the Peace E. H. Tucker at Selma yesterday held without bail G. F. Jordan, to appear in the superior court to stand trial for the murder of Boyd Balthrop last week. District Attorney Snow went down to Selma yesterday to to be present at the decision.

The people of Selma are well satisfied with Justice Tucker's decision. It is said to meet with almost unanimous approval in the town. Jordan appeared considerably discouraged at the result of the preliminary examination.

Professor Munro Heard From.

R. M. Munro, the missing link in the evolution of the Highland Fling, has been heard from. Last night F. L. Miller, the druggist, received a brief letter mailed on the westbound train from Ogden, explaining that the Professor had "found it necessary to leave Fresno without settling his bills." Mr. Miller was comforted with the assurance that his own little bill would be speedily liquidated. Nothing was said as to the Professor's destination or the whereabouts of St. Clair's royal bagpipes, or the prospects of other creditors being placed on the right side of the ledger. Meanwhile the local Caledonians are nightly singing in unison, "Oh where, and oh where is my highland laddie gone?"

OF SATANIC ORIGIN.

ADAM BEAVER'S OPINION OF SPIRITUALISM.

He Considers It the Shortest Route to Inevitable and Everlasting Perdition.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—The wonderful performance of Professor Tyndall in finding the badge under the coal sacks in the mill has created amazement among Fresnoans. The assertion that the professor has offered to be buried for thirty days in an air tight coffin and come to life again has doubled the wonder.

In the press notices of the professor's marvelous performances the notice of the St. Louis Republic has exerted the most interesting influence on my mind. The Republic asks: "Is he man or devil? Whatever it is, clairvoyancy or spiritualism, it is surely wonderful."

Clarvoyancy is said to be a power acting in the mesmeric state. The clairvoyant is alleged to see by the spirit rather than by the eye. By mesmerism one person can exercise influence over the will and nervous system of another, and produce certain phenomena by virtue of a supposed emanation called magnetism, proceeding from him or simply by the domination of his will over that of the person operated on.

About thirty-five years ago I attended a mesmeric performance in a public school house in Wisconsin. The operator put into the hands of those who wished to be operated on a round piece of copper the size of a silver half dollar with a bright spot in the center like the small end of a copper rivet, and told them to look direct at the bright point in the center until he should take it out of their hands. I took one of the coppers and did as the rest who had the metal in their hands. After looking ten or fifteen minutes at the bright spot the operator with one hand took hold of the person's hand in which he held the [illegible] hand gently [illegible] and after that the operator had complete control over the person. My curiosity increased as the operator came nearer to me to see if he could close my eyes, and I felt as if he could not do it, and sure enough he did not seem to have the least power to close them. After the operator had collected the coppers, he by sign enabled those whose eyes he had closed to open them, and by motion of his hand called them in the center of the room. They did not go around the seats, but took the short route over the seats to get there. The performance after that was extremely interesting and laughable beyond description. The operator tied some to posts (imaginary posts) with their whiskers and they acted like balky mules backing from the posts, but the whiskers held them, although they had none. The operator gave to one his handkerchief with a loop tied in the same and told him it was a baby. He took it, kissed, hugged it, and seemed to be as well pleased as a young mother with her babe.

The operator showed the California mountains and gold mines, and scattered a handful of bits of paper on the floor and told them the pieces were gold nuggets. They tumbled and rolled over each other and picked up the bits of paper.

Spiritualism claims the existence of spirits as distinct from matter. Spiritualism, as distinguished from materialism, maintains the existence of spirit, which materialism denies, but it does not deny the existence of matter. As a system spiritualism originated in the United States in 1848, and created considerable interest among the newspaper reading public.

From the information and knowledge I have been able to gain of spiritualism, I believe it is of satanic origin.

The spirits which the mediums claim to be in communication with are certainly not the souls of dead people, for I cannot believe that God permits the souls of the dead to remain on earth or leave heaven or hell to entertain and amuse people, advise and instruct them to disobey and oppose Christ and his doctrine.

Nor can I believe that the spiritualists' spirits are angels. Angels are not opposing Christ and his kingdom on earth nor in heaven, but rejoice when a sinner repents and is converted to Christ, and thereby makes himself worthy to enjoy their company, to praise and adore Christ for the salvation he has gained for mankind.

About fifteen or eighteen years ago a doctor at Garden City, Minn., gave me some copies of the "Religio-Philosophical Journal," a spiritualist paper, and said he wished me to read them. He said the doctrine of the Trinity is nonsense and a humbug. The doctor and I were personal friends, but on religious matters there was a wide and deep canyon between us. Mr. Jones, editor of the Religio-Philosophical Journal, said in one of the papers that, if he had lived in Palestine while Christ was there and breathed the healthy air of that country, he could have performed the miracles Christ did. Judging from the contents of the papers, Mr. Jones was not a friend of Christ nor Christianity.

The High Priest Annas, Caiaphas, the Scribes and Pharisees lived in Palestine during the time Christ was there personally, and breathed the healthy and salubrious air of Palestine, but they performed no miracles, not even so much as cured a blind mule or a lame donkey.

Afterward I read in the newspaper that Mr. Jones of the Philosophical Journal was shot dead by a man whose wife he had seduced. If the spirits of spiritualism inculcate the doctrine to violate the decalogue, which says: "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his maid servant," they are the spirits which lead man on the highway to sin, and the wages thereof is death.

Mr. Jones' spiritualism is the best, easiest, quickest and shortest route known to hell. If that isn't so, I like to know.

ADAM BEAVER.

W. Humbeltenberg was yesterday brought up from Sanger by Constable Ingels. Humbeltenberg is charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

A Pair of Conundrums for Everybody.

THE SPIRITUALISTIC THEORY

A Faro Bank Doorkeeper Temporarily Out of a Job—How it Happened.

On a certain street in this town, the other day, a young woman was riding a bicycle. The day was windy, and she was not an expert rider, and as a consequence her hosiery was in evidence to an unselfish extent. Now I submit that a woman's stocking is not a crime per se, and that even its filling is not necessarily an offense against the moral law; only, sometimes, a misfortune.

I don't imagine that the poor girl knew she was giving a skirt dance without an admission fee, and so the conduct of the men along the street gave to me "that tired feeling" which even liver pills does little toward alleviating. They nudged each other; they winked; they gazed unceasingly. In brief, they acted as about four men out of five do in such cases—played the part of biped brutes, not of gentlemen. They were exactly such libidinous animals as so many men delight in being.

I leave with you the conundrum: Is the average man inherently an indecent creature?

And, by the way, Arabella, dry your eyes and weep no more. You are not the young lady to whom I refer; it was that other one.

* * *

On a sidewalk along the business part of J street yesterday I saw puddles of brown saliva where the tribe of tobacco chewers had registered. I have written enough of man's indecency, so I shall not now descant on that subject. But I saw woman after woman come along, and with trailing skirts sweep the walks clean of this filth of man. I saw one black silk skirt gather up five puddles within a rod and a half. It's not a pleasant subject of which to write, but by the heavens that bend above us, it is the truth that I am telling, and somebody ought to raise his voice in protest against these filthy customs; so I am doing so. Sometimes I wonder if things are not somewhat mixed on this planet, and if it is not the hog who is the gentleman or lady.

Heretofore I propounded a conundrum to which the latter incident gives fresh emphasis. Now I submit another: About what per cent of womankind are also indecent in their habits?

Answer both questions to suit yourselves.

* * *

Oh, gin ye ken where Munro is—
 Sic skirlin' for him, laddie;
The coos moo sair for him and his,
 An' for his kilt and plaidie;
The caddy rins—but gin ye ken,
 I'; pity tell us a', lad;
[illegible] rinnin' loike a fen,
 Sae hae some pity smo', lad.

We danced tae him. Our hearts are loo,
 And ilka lassie, bonnie,
Is sairly skirlin' for him noo,
 And joy we hae na ony.
Ye banks an' braes o' bonnie Doon,
 Has ye Munro in bidin'?
Nicht's nae less dreary than the noon—
 Oh, where's Munro a bidin'?

* * *

It appears that Adam Beaver has investigated spiritualism somewhat; so have I. He is not a spiritualist; neither [illegible] now the [illegible] appears.

He is convinced that the spiritualistic phenomena emenate from his satanic majesty, because the "spirits" deny that in which he believes; I am not so convinced. This poor mind of mind is very weak to comprehend the things of the unseen world, and my human eyes are sadly blurred. At best, I but hope and trust concerning the things that lie "behind the veil," and I will not venture to assert that a mere tenet is evil because it seems not clear to me.

He doesn't believe that the "spirits" are the souls of the dead, because he cannot think that God would permit them to return to inculcate evil doctrines, and again his argument seems weak to me. Perhaps he does not know much about God's plans. We all know—do we not?—that the Creator permits evil men to live and inculcate bad doctrines. Will somebody state a reason why the disembodied might not be permitted to do this work as well as the bodied? Why would it be worse for disembodied souls to act this part than for devils? Evil is in the world—and wisely so, I imagine, or it would not be here—who are we to decide in what manner it shall come?

Mr. Beaver also opines that the "spirits" are not angels because some of them teach bad doctrines. Reasoning analogically, I suppose that one might contend that they are not devils, because some of them teach good doctrines. In fact, if reports may be believed, they lie and they tell the truth, just as men do in this world, and just as one might suppose they would do hereafter if men go into the next stage of existence with just such form of soul as they have shaped in this world.

Suppose we believe, Brother Beaver, that "there are more things in heaven and earth than thou hast dreamed of in thy philosophy, Horatio." For my part, if I were to go to a seance tonight—judging by past experience—it would be only to be told that my great grandmother desired to tell her own pettie (i. e., myself) not to wet his feet and catch the measles, or something equally important. But that doesn't count; there is something behind the phenomena of spiritualism—not necessarily what its votaries claim; I would it were, for we are not overburdened with proof of life after death, but walk by faith rather than by sight—and some day we may know what it is. In the meantime let us not be quite sure that our solution of the riddle is also God's solution.

* * *

The fusionists have taken alarm. They have abandoned an important outpost and have fallen back into the second line of entrenchments. The retreat was made yesterday a few hours after the REPUBLICAN called attention to the fact that a "bank" was running, and that a member of the Democratic central committee was gatekeeper. The city marshal probably thanks the REPUBLICAN for pointing out where the "bank" was. At any rate, the word passed down the line to close it, and it was closed, and will not open till after election. The gatekeeper can now devote more time to committee duty, and will not have to place "Pat Red" as gatekeeper when called away himself on committee duty.

It was considerate in the fusionists to relieve the overworked gatekeeper, and he will be able to put in some good licks for the party between now and next Monday. The $2.50 a night received as pay for sentinel duty will be missed, but his increased usefulness on the committee will offset this.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

Popular Young People to Marry.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Charles C. Teague to Louise DeWitt on April 11th. Mr. Teague is a well known and energetic young business man of Fresno. The fiancee is the charming daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. G. De Witt. The marriage will take place at the residence of the bride's parents at 9.30 p.m.

THE WISDOM OF A HORSE.

W. E. Gilmour Possesses a Wonderful Animal.

There is an old story which everybody knows, relating to a Methodist preacher who moved so often that even his chickens understood it, and whenever a wagon stopped in front of the parsonage, the chickens would keel over on their backs and hold up their legs to be tied preparatory to moving. The story is perhaps exaggerated to some extent. But W. H. Gilmour has a horse as well posted as were the chickens.

Mr. Gilmour was a constant attendant at the meetings held by Gallahorn and Ledford at the Baptist church. Every evening for eight or ten weeks Mr. Gilmour drove to church in his phaeton behind the wise horse. One evening he harnessed old Bucephalus and stood him at the gate, not tying him, of course. The church bell rang out its tones of gladness, and its invitation to sinners poor and needy. The horse grew tired of waiting for Mr Gilmour, and set out alone and went straight to church and hauled up at his accustomed place. Mr. Gilmour missed his horse and phaeton, and was wild. He thought a thief had done it. But later he found the rig and horse in front of the church.

A UNIQUE RECITAL.

It is Given at the K Street Church by Bessie Florence Spencer.

Last Saturday afternoon an interesting recital was given under the supervision of Mrs. Belle Parsons Ockenden by Bessie Florence Spencer, assisted by Miss Landrum and Errett Shelton. The recital was given at the K-street Methodist church, and the edifice was well filled.

The recitations by Miss Spencer were: "A Mild Reproof," "The Dead Doll," "A Little Sinner," "Putting the Dollie to Sleep." The song, "Little Boy Blue," was given by Miss Landrum, as was also "The Owl and the Pussy Cat." "Little Orphan Annie" was given in new form by Miss Spencer, assisted by Miss Landrum and Errett Shelton. The recitation, "Little Cid, the Chinese Kid," was given in costume.

ELECTRICAL POWER.

IT WILL MAKE A METROPOLIS OF FRESNO.

The Enormous Energy of the San Joaquin to Be Put to Use.

The development of the vast water power of the San Joaquin river and its employment for mechanical purposes in this city and the surrounding towns is one of the most important enterprises ever undertaken in this part of the state. So far as it will reach, it will revolutionize those industries which require power. The natural fall of the river will supply power which heretofore has been furnished at great expense by burning coal. Every piece of machinery in the city, be it fan for ventilating rooms, a lathe, a shop, a mill or a street car line, will be operated by water power transferred from the San Joaquin by means of electricity.

Not only will the machinery now in use be operated at much less expense, but new works will be called into existence. Shops will be built. Cheap electric lights will illumine the city, and they can be placed on all the streets at every alternate corner, and can burn all night. The high price of fuel has been the great drawback to the development [illegible] city.

Full and exact information on the subject has not yet been given to the public, but it can be stated as not far from correct that the power will be developed at a dam in the San Joaquin not far from the mouth of Fine Gold. Several turbine of Leffel wheels, probably ten, will be used. Electrical appliances will develope and transmit the power to the places where it will be applied.

The cost of the plant has not been given to the public, but such machinery, on so large a scale, is expensive. It is made only to order, and for the special use to which it is to be put. It is said that the money to complete the enterprise will come from the east; and that it is already in sight. There are of necessity many details to be worked out, but the general plan has been decided upon, and it is announced that the work is to begin within a few weeks.

With this cheap and abundant power, and the completion of the valley road, the future of Fresno is full of promise. The Hundred Thousand Club will no doubt see the consummation of its work before the close of the nineteenth century. Fresno now uses about 600 horse power to drive its machinery. The San Joaquin can supply five times that amount at the lowest stage of water, and by means of a single dam. By putting in other dams, one a few miles above the other on the river, the power may be increased indefinitely if it ever should be needed. This will show that there is no possibility of exhausting the store of energy which nature has placed among the Sierra Nevada mountains, in the form of water flowing down hill to the plains. The capitalization of the company, $800,000, shows that it is the purpose to enter upon the work on no limited plan. It is an immense thing, capable of almost infinite expansion, and Fresno, both city and county, have in it possibilities the extent of which only the future can determine.

Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

Elizabeth M. Cronkhite vs. Charles E. Cronkhite; demurrer to complaint overruled and ten days to answer.

T. A. Lynn vs National Fruit Association; findings and judgment presented and signed.

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER, DEPARTMENT 2.

The People vs. Richard Osborn, charged with stealing two horses from John Mills; on trial before a jury as follows: T. B. Craig, Z. A Beall, J. M Price, W. W. Phillips, A. C. Blanchard, Charles McClanahan, E. Stack, Asa Smith, J. W. Brown, L. L. Hansen, J. N. Livermore, R. J. Paden.

Assistant District Attorney Jones represented the prosecution, and J. E. F. Edwards and W. D. Crichton the defense. Osborn was acquitted.

Adjudged Insane.

An examination of Stephen Sturdevant was held by Judge Risley yesterday to determine whether he was insane. Dr. E. C. Dunn and Dr. G. L. Long were the examining physicians and pronounced the patient a fit subject for the asylum, and he was, accordingly, ordered sent to Stockton. Sturdevant is serving a ninety days' sentence in the county jail for vagrancy. He is 23 years old, a native of Missouri. While being examined he was spiteful toward the doctors, declaring that he did not want them practicing on him.

Enormous Coal Vein.

James W. C. Deckman says he has discovered a vein of coal forty-five feet in thickness in the Coast Range which he hopes to develope soon if he can organize a company. He declines to tell where the vein is located for fear some one will jump it. His present address is the county hospital.

FRESNO'S NEW PAPER

ARRANGEMENTS FOR STARTING ONE.

It Will be Democratic—Liberal in Policy—Other Matters to be Decided.

The anticipation of the coming of the valley road has caused people to look about them for opportunities of taking advantage of the flood of prosperity when it comes. The latest movement is the incorporation of the San Joaquin Valley Publishing Company, the articles of which were filed yesterday in the office of the county clerk. The object of the company is to publish a daily and weekly Democratic newspaper in this city. The capital stock of the company is placed at $100,000, of which $1350 have been subscribed. The directors, and the amount each subscribes, are as follows: S. N. Griffith, $1000; J. C. Collyer, $100; R. B. Butler, $100; T. S. Price, $100; H. H. Welsh, $25. In addition to this T. C. White subscribed $25.

The filing of the papers, and the report that Fresno is to have a new paper, caused considerable comment among those who naturally feel an interest in this city and county. But it was difficult to ascertain what the exact purpose of the new company is. The directors were somewhat guarded in their answers to questions. However, they all agree that it is to be a Democratic paper, strongly edited, upholding every legitimate industry of the county, liberal in its treatment of the live questions of the day, and seeking success only through merit. The directors are not agreed among themselves whether it shall be an evening or a morning paper; that will be decided shortly. They are inclined to favor an evening paper, however, as they recognize the fact that Fresno has a strong, wide-awake morning paper which fills the field fully.

As to who will be editor and who business manager no information could be obtained from any of the directors. In fact, those questioned on the subject said frankly that they had not decided on either an editor or a business manager. There is a somewhat general belief among the people that A. H. Powers, Jr., is to be editor and William Fuller Tufts business manager. This view of the case is strengthened by the fact that Mr. Powers was in Fresno a few days ago, and openly announced that he was here in a newspaper deal, and that the paper was to be Democratic. It is further strengthened by the fact that the new paper is to be published in a building belonging to Mr. Tufts. It is known that he has a desire to launch his boat on the journalistic sea. He is an uncle of Mr. Powers, and they naturally would go into business together. Should Mr. Tufts go into the paper, he would perhaps subscribe for a large block of the stock. Mr. Powers, who is a young man, may not be able to subscribe largely in his own name, but his brother, Frank Powers of San Francisco, is accounted wealthy, and would likely do handsomely for his younger brother.

Some of the officers of the company were given an opportunity to admit or deny that Mr. Tufts and Mr. Powers were to be in charge of the paper. While they did not deny it, they were very far from admitting it. Mr. Griffith is chief promoter of the enterprise, yet it is scarcely probable he would care to give his personal attention to the business, as he has announced his purpose of entering actively into the practice of the law, and any man of his experience knows that no man can successfully manage the business of a newspaper and practice law at the same [illegible]

A meeting of the directors will be held in a few days, and at that meeting it is expected a decision will be reached as to what the name of the paper will be; whether evening or morning; who will edit and who will manage.

FRESNO TO THE SEA.

A Statement That the Monterey Road is Not for Sale.

From the Monterey New Era.

Last Wednesday's Call had an article on the San Joaquin valley road containing a statement to the effect that the Monterey and Fresno Railroad Company would sell their right of way to the valley road, as well as surveys, etc. O. M. Wooster of San Jose was the authority for the statement, claiming to have obtained his information from Mr. Sontag of Monterey. Mr. Sontag, whoever he may be, is not known in Monterey, so the chances are he was, in vulgar parlance, giving Mr. Wooster "a fill." No matter how many roads may be projected, the Monterey and Fresno railroad will be built, as originally planned, and, while desiring friendly relations with all existing or prospective roads, will retain its independence. The reduced profiles of the route, divided into ten-mile sections, showing the nature of soil, rock, etc., at every point, the requisite station buildings, switches, bridges, culverts, and in short all details, down to the smallest minutiae, upon which the engineer staff has been engaged for some time, were completed early in the week and forwarded to Colonel Jones in New York. The object of these exact details is doubtless for the forming of estimates as to the amount of money that will be required each month to keep the [illegible] of construction going. It is purposed, we understand, when work is resumed, to start from three points simultaneously, viz., Monterey, Hollister and Fresno. It will take about eighteen months to complete the line from end to end.

TULARE PRESBYTERY.

Interesting Sessions Being Held in This City.

The Tulare Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church is now in session in this city, the meetings being held in the Cumberland Presbyterian church on the corner of Tulare and M streets.

Yesterday was devoted to the discussion of Sunday school questions. There were seventy-five or more delegates present at the organization at 10 a.m. Rev. J. A. Shaggs of Visalia was made chairman for the day, and the program published a few days ago was taken up, G. P. Cummings making the address of welcome. Quite a number were present and participated in the discussions. Much interest was taken in the subjects presented, the speeches being animated at times.

An able sermon on the training of the youth in Sunday school, by Rev. N. W. Motheral of Hanford, closed the day's program.

The church has been crowded at every service, and much interest is manifested on all questions. The visitors express themselves as well pleased with the hospitality of the citizens of Fresno. Today is Christian Endeavor day, and all Endeavorers, workers and ministers of the city, are cordially invited to the meetings.

A Drunken Driver.

S. E. Vian, a resident of Washington colony, was yesterday arrested by officers Zener and Herrington for fast driving and drunkenness. About 4 o'clock Vian drove a spirited team down Mariposa street at a breakneck speed. He was taken before Judge Clark, where he pleaded guilty to both charges. The judge fined him $15 for fast driving and $10 for being drunk. Vian was placed in jail to sober up over night.

The Athletic Club will give a dance tonight at its hall.

GARFIELD GLEANINGS.

News Notes and Items of Local Interest.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Browne and daughter Amanda visited J. Banks at Academy this week.

The postoffice has been moved from Mrs. F. E. Vincent's to Mr. Ball's, one and a half miles north. Mr. Ball has erected a postoffice building on the railroad, and perhaps will start a store in the near future. Mrs. Vincent kept the postoffice as an accommodation to the public, for it did not give her much remuneration for the trouble.

I. G. Maxson of Trimmer Springs delivered a fine oration at our lyceum Saturday evening. He also made a good speech in the debate.

Professor Munro of Fresno gave an exhibition of fancy dancing at Clovis Saturday evening.

Frank Vincent and Mrs. T. W. Williams were chosen as delegates to represent the Christian Endeavor of Garfield at the meeting of the Presbytery, Fresno, this week. Miss Iola Williams was chosen to represent our Sunday school.

What's the matter with our home merchants? A representative of a wrought iron range company of St. Louis, Mo., is selling ranges or stoves by the score in Fresno county.

Billy Cobb, an old friend of D. W. Smith of Easton, was taken to Fresno for medical treatment a few weeks ago, but at present is very low with no hopes of recovery.

Martin Pearce has just finished putting in trees and cultivating the school yard. Garfield can boast of the prettiest school ground in the county.

B. F. Parkes, our deputy assessor, has almost completed his work in the valley and will go to the foothills and Pine Ridge as soon as the roads and weather permit it. He is getting along nicely with the work.

Miss Daisy Browne visited relatives at Jefferson a few days ago.

The best social of the season was given at J. W. Browne's last week. About sixty people were present, and plenty of cake and oranges were served at 12 o'clock. Games were then continued till about 2 o'clock, after which the merry party broke up. PHŒNIX.

HERO WORSHIP.

A Correspondent Believes That It Portends No Good.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—The superstitious veneration in which some persons in history are held, and especially military men, is one of the inexplicable inconsistencies of human nature. Recently many of our magazines, periodicals and newspapers have published for the hundredth time, with infinite details and illustrations, the noted and cruel career of Napoleon. Why this idolatry and who inspired this literature? Is the reading public becoming so morbid and perverted in taste that it requires the sensational and blood thirsty to appease it? It seems that the military genius and despot is still the hero and ideal man, above every one else.

If so [illegible] is Christianity doing? Why are m[illegible] commanders held in higher est[illegible] philosophers, scientists, [illegible]alists? The youth of our land [illegible] not be surfeited with the evil [illegible] of Napoleon. Some contend that [illegible] and the military spirit are necessary to the preservation of a nation. I do not believe it, but if true, it is a most astounding paradox.

Aside from Napoleon's admitted facilities as an organizer and general, there is nothing truly commendable in his character. He was selfishly ambitious, cruel, petulant and heartless, and he loved display and ostentation. Study his campaign in Egypt with a semi-civilized people; his barbarous Russian invasion in the dead of winter; his conniv[illegible] at the death of the Duc de Enghe[illegible] his treatment and putting aside [illegible] Josephine; and all through his life [illegible] carnage we find him anything but an exemplary man. He was a product of the time, and probably the governments of the Old World needed just such a monster to give them an everlasting shaking up, and to change the monarchical idea in a degree at least to more liberal institutions. But is the current literature on Napoleon and a knowledge of his life in detail necessary at all to our American youth and to our people? If not, it is time to call a halt in deifying a man who is known to be unworthy of such honor. J. S. A.

HARD AT WORK.

The Hundred Thousand Club Receives Many Reports.

A. V. Lisenby presided at the meeting of the executive committee of the Hundred Thousand Club, held at the city clerk's office last evening. Among those present were M. W. Muller and William Glass; E. F. Bernhard, treasurer; L. A. Spencer, secretary; Colin Chisholm, G. A. Smith, S. N. Griffith, S. S. Wright, A. L. Hobbs.

George E. Church made a report on "Education," and was tendered the thanks of the committee. Colin Chisholm submitted a report on "Climate," A. L. Hobbs on "Raisins, Grapes and Dried Fruits," and G. A. Smith on "General Farm Products."

A. L. Hobbs, as a member of the committee to attend the meeting of the San Francisco clubs, submitted his report.

The secretary acknowledged receipt of $60.50 for admi[illegible]on and dues since the previous meeting.

A. L. Hobbs [illegible]s appointed a committee of one to procure boxes to be used as souvenirs on the occasion of visits of excursionists.

A "Fusion" Meeting.

There was a "fusion" meeting of the colored voters of the Ninth precinct last night. After a number of the fusion candidates had spoken, among them G. P. Cummings, W. D. Bowen, L. W. Moultrie and W. M. Williams, a general call from the audience of colored voters was made for G. W. Shanklin, Republican candidate for city clerk, and S. R. Hart, who happened to be present. The speeches of the two last named seemed to be much more cordially received than those of the fusionists themselves.

Board of Education Meeting.

The Board of Education was to have met last evening as a high school board. Owing to the absence of Trustees Hadsell and Eden, and as there was no business of any importance to attend to, the board adjourned. It will meet again on next Tuesday evening as the regular school board. The boys who are to be reprimanded by the president of the board for raising a disturbance at a high school social at the K-street school house some time ago were told to appear again at the next meeting.

W. More Young was yesterday arrested by Constable Dumas on a warrant charging Young with battering A. J. Wicks. Some time ago Wicks levied an attachment on Young's billiard table in satisfaction of a debt. At an opportune time Young gave Wicks a chastising with a buggy whip, and for it he was arrested.

Shoplifters' Trials.

The trials of Mrs. Goodrich and Mrs. Allen for petty larceny have been set as follows by Justice Austin: That in which W. F. McVey is complainant, April 3d; Mae Johnson, complainant, April 4th; Wiener, complainant, April 6th.

Four vags, arrested yesterday morning by Special Officers Elgan and Fay in the vicinity of Madary's planing mill, pleaded not guilty before Recorder Clark. Their trials were set for future dates.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

VERY SIGNIFICANT.

SANTA FE OFFICIALS PASS THROUGH FRESNO.

They are Now in San Francisco Chatting Over the Valley Road.

A special train consisting of five directors' cars of the Santa Fe road passed through Fresno this afternoon enroute to Oakland. A. F. Walker, John J. McCook and Joseph C. Wilson, receivers of the road, were on the cars as were the general ticket agent and several directors.

There is very little doubt of the object of the visit, however much it may be sought to be explained away by those who believe in secrecy as the sole foundation of success in railroad policy. The directors are not here for their health, neither are the receivers. It has been asserted over and over again that the San Joaquin valley road is really an Atchison and Santa Fe scheme, and while this may not be strictly true it is exceedingly possible that the Santa Fe people are taking quite a paternal interest in a road which will give them the long desired connection between Mojave and San Francisco. The Santa Fe is already at three points in California, namely, San Diego, Mojave and Los Angeles North of Mojave the Santa Fe has hitherto been unable to reach, and passengers from San Francisco going east by the Santa Fe route must use the Southern Pacific rails to Mojave, there being an arrangement between the companies to this effect.

The fact that Stockton has been chosen as a terminal point for the Valley road is of the utmost importance to the Santa Fe people, and it may be confidently predicted that some very important news will be heard in a few days, as the result of the visit of the receivers and directors. Any road which will connect the great valley of the San Joaquin with Mojave at one end and tidewater at the other will be a bonanza for the Santa Fe. It will also afford a radical solution of the transcontinental competitive transportation problem.

WHITNEY OPERA CO.

"The Fencing Master" Given at the Barton.

Comic opera can always be depended upon to draw a good-sized audience in Fresno, and last night's house was no exception to the rule. "The Fencing Master" at times is strongly reminiscent of Robin Hood. It is bright, brisk and pretty. The action throughout is fine, and the plot is heavy as one generally finds comic opera. Dorothy Morton is a pretty little creature, very pink and white. She has a vivacious and attractive personality. The part of Francesca gives her an opportunity to display her talent with good effect. She has a clear soprano voice, which she uses with excellent skill.

David Torrance as Fortunio acted the heroic with a dash decidedly fetching. He has a pleasing baritone voice that seemed well under control.

The tenor, William Stephens, we have heard before, when here with the Emma Juch company. He rendered several difficult numbers with a vigor and ease that were roundly applauded.

Oscar Girard and A. M. Holbrook did the burlesque and succeeded in getting as much fun out of the plot as seemed possible. The regular coryphees were up to the usual standard.

Taken all together, "The Fencing Master," with its special scenery and stage mountings, is a bright, catchy little opera, but will never attain the popularity of De Koven & Smith's "Robin Hood." The next attraction will be Miss Emily Bancker in the comedy "Our Flat" next Monday night.

INTERESTING PROGRAM.

It Will be Rendered by the Local Teachers' Institute.

The teachers' local institute will meet at the high school building, Fresno, Saturday, April 6th, at 2 o'clock p.m. Teachers and friends are cordially invited to attend. The following excellent program has been prepared by Miss C. C. Pendergrast, who will preside:

Thomas J. Kirk, county superintendent; "Grammar and the Dictionary," T. L. Heaton, city superintendent; "Drawing From Objects," Mrs. W. T. Shelton; "Correct Pronunciation," Miss Florence Bartling; "Transitions in Arithmetic"—(a) from simple numbers to fractions, O. J. Walker, Selma high school; (b) from fractions to decimals, F. M. Lane, principal K street school; (c) introduction to percentage, C. A. Taylor, Washington colony high school; "Vertical Writing," Mrs. S. M. Roberts; "Diagraming," Miss Cora M. Rowell.

BIBLE LESSONS.

Under the Rules What Will Become of the "New Women?"

The Holy Scriptures in referring to women says: "And if they will learn anything let them ask their husbands at home; for it is a shame for women to speak in the church." (1 Cor., xiv., 35.)

If this was not supposed to be a serious matter it would be extremely ludicrous. Think of the New Woman asking her "husband at home" about matters of any kind. And "they are commanded to be under obedience as also saith the law." What I wish to know is, do Christian women usually believe and observe this command?

TRUTH SEEKER.

ZANTE CURRANTS FREE.

Government Appraisers Decide to That Effect.

A dispatch was received in this city Tuesday reading as follows: "The appraisers have decided against the governments, thus making currants free. The government will probably appeal."

The raisin business of California has been injured to a considerable extent by the admission free of duty of Zante currants into this country.

Young's Side of the Story.

In explanation of paragraph in yesterday's issue of the REPUBLICAN W. More Young says he has paid the justice the fine imposed for the battery on A. J. Wicks, and is only sorry he did not make the battery more thorough. He says the trouble arises from the gross mismanagement by Wicks of Young's farm here while Young was in New Mexico; failure to account and for general misrepresentation of his work, and later insult added to injury, called up the opportunity for the chastisement.

The Baptists are holding a revival meeting at New Chicago. Rev. J. W. Webb has an appointment to preach there next Sunday.

THE SUPERVISORS.

SEVERAL CANDIDATES FOR GAME WARDEN.

Pay of Deputy Assessors—Preparing for Summer Tramps—Other Business.

The full board of supervisors was present at the meeting yesterday.

The auditor was directed to draw a warrant in favor of the Whittier Reform school for the sum of $657.85, being payment for persons confined therein for the months of January, February and March, 1895, by order of the superior court.

It was ordered that the compensation of the assessor's field deputies be fixed at $4.50 per day; inside deputies, $4 per day.

The greater part of the day was consumed by the board in passing on claims, a large number of which were allowed.

The petition for a pound district at Sanger, with the two remonstrances, were read and consideration deferred till Saturday. No pound district has been formed since the county was divided, and it became necessary to look up the records.

There are a number of applicants for the position of county inspector under the new game law. The salary is $65 a month, and the appointment is looked on as a desirable one, outside of the pay. Seven names have already been "mentioned," but no one is said to have the call at present. The lucky man will undoubtedly be a Republican, and there are enough good men familiar with the natural laws regulating the preservation of game, and also with the topography of the mountain sections of the county, to enable the board to make a satisfactory selection. The appointment will probably be made early next week.

The annual incursion of hobos and men ostensibly seeking employment has not commenced, but the supervisors will probably take some action to restrain the abuses of the court house privileges which have been so conspicuous in past years. The park has been planted out and adorned at the expense of the taxpayers of the city and county, but the hobo army has been in the habit of taking possession of one section of the park immediately adjoining the most frequented approach to the court house building. Here they pass the days playing cards, loafing and lying in the shade. Last year the nuisance became so intolerable that the sheriff was directed to move the invaders off the grounds.

Nothing has been heard up to date of the maternity of the infant found in the custody of Mr. and Mrs Scott a few days ago, but information is likely to be had at any day.

On petition the board authorized the reorganization of the Hills Valley school district.

THE PROBABLE ROUTE.

How the Valley Road May Pass Through Fresno.

So far there has been no effort made to secure rights of way on any exact route for the Valley road through the city of Fresno. The time for that will come later. Nevertheless the business men of the city have been giving attention to that matter, and there are two or three routes which are practicable and at no excessive cost for rights of way.

The road is almost certain to enter from the north or northwest. The crossing of the San Joaquin will likely be made between Herndon and Lane's bridge. After that, one of the favorite routes is to come straight to Fresno, entering near the Kroeger schoolhouse, crossing the line of the Southern Pacific and following G street through the city to the southern limit. This is the front street in Chinatown. By this route the Valley road will pass the doors of many warehouses and packing houses.

From Fresno southward there are several suggestions. It is quite likely that the road will follow a straight line to Visalia.

HARDING-CHURCH.

Popular Young People United in Marriage.

Last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, about one mile southeast of town, William I. Harding and Miss Lodemer Church were united in marriage by Justice of the Peace H. Z. Austin. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Church, and was handsomely attired in a dress of cream colored nuns-veiling. The groom is a young gentleman of promise and good habits, late sergeant in the United States army, who has made many friends during his stay in this city. The wedding was quiet, and none but the near relatives of the parties were present.

After the ceremony was over all were invited to partake of a bountifully spread table. A number of valuable presents were received. The guests separated at an early hour wishing Mr. and Mrs. Harding a pleasant and happy voyage over the matrimonial sea. They will make their home in Fresno.

R. B. JOHNSON INJURED.

He Comes in Disagreeable Contact With a Rip Saw.

Yesterday forenoon R. B. Johnson had his left hand badly cut by contact with a rip saw in the Mechanic's planing mill. He was sawing a short piece of lumber, and the teeth of the saw caught in a tough part of the wood and jerked Mr. Johnson's hand into the saw. It struck his knuckles between the fore and middle fingers, and sawed about an inch into the body of the hand. The forefinger and thumb were also injured considerably.

Although the wound is a painful one, it is not expected that the hand will be permanently crippled.

Shoplifters on Trial.

The trial of Mrs. Genrich and Mrs. Allen for petty larceny in stealing a ring from a purse which Miss Mae Jonsen had left on the counter in Kutner-Goldstein Company's stores, was begun before Justice Austin yesterday afternoon, and will be continued today. The entire afternoon was consumed in obtaining six jurors. Mr. Walser, for the defense, submits them to an exhaustive examination as to bias. G. W. Jones represents the District Attorney's office.

Whist Players.

The North Side Whist Club had an interesting meeting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Shaver on L street Tuesday night. Eight games were played, and at 11.30 refreshments were served. J. E. Brown made a score of 35 points and took the first prize. Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Baker of the South Side Club and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. White were among the players.